NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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ROOSEVELT-WALLACE ON NEW DEAL TICKET

Third Term Ends the Last Stand of Democracy in U.S.

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COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ BEHIND THE HEADLINES ★ WAR WITHOUT PROFITS

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Dinner Chat

A NEW YORK mass meeting called by the "Jewish People's Committee" for Wednesday, July 31, is announced by the Communist *Daily Worker*. The reported purpose is to demand that the United States Government "investigate Father Coughlin and the Christian Front."

The rally (at 25 cents a head) ignores, or rather defiantly countermands, the findings of a United States Court and jury which recently acquitted youthful members of the Christian Front on charges of a seditious conspiracy against the Government. The "case," it was disclosed after the trial, had been worked up by volunteer anti-Christians and their "evidence" turned over to the Government's F.B.I.

This revival of old attacks upon Father Coughlin, under pretended Jewish auspices, once more makes timely the important little booklet recently prepared by friends of Father Coughlin, entitled, *"An Answer to Father Coughlin's Critics."*

This carefully documented work was prepared primarily to refute attacks by the General Jewish Council and the same self-styled "Jewish People's Committee."

Since the present agitation seems to be largely a revival of the same exploded charges of anti-Semitism, the accusations can be answered by anticipation in this book.

The book, in any reasonable quantities, is available by writing to Social Justice Publishing Company, Royal Oak, Michigan, or, if you prefer, directly to the offices of Father Coughlin.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Vol. 6 July 29, 1940 No. 5

Keep U.S. Out, But Be Prepared

BISHOP RALPH L. HAYES, rector of the North American College at Rome, who recently returned to this country on a ship that was shelled by an airplane, solemnly warns Americans to prepare themselves in a world gone mad.

"My sentiment is that we ought not to get into this," the Bishop said, "but that we ought to prepare ourselves defensively to the very limit of our powers.

"The world is mad; and we should be prepared to protect ourselves against madmen of any national or racial group!

"There are problems that are European problems, and I think they'll have to be solved by Europe. I don't know what contribution we can make to the solution of those specific problems.

"But I do think we are under some kind of obligation to make our contribution to the solution of the general problem of world peace."

Mothers for Peace

SOME MONTHS AGO, almost simultaneously in several parts of the country, organizations of American mothers sprang into being. Because SOCIAL JUSTICE has given publicity to two or three of these groups, there has arisen an impression, perhaps natural, that the organizations mentioned had some special sort of endorsement.

This National Magazine has been glad to endorse the enthusiasm of all mothers working for peace. So far as we know, these mothers' groups are equally commendable.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is glad to give publicity to a letter from the "National Legion of the Mothers of America." Mrs. Edith M. Scott, sentry mother, writes as follows:

"I would be pleased to have you clear the fair name of our organization and its president (Kathleen Norris) if you please, through the medium of SOCIAL JUSTICE National Weekly.

"We are doing a wonderful work through the appeal of motherhood, and have a very substantial membership.

"We invite all mothers and women who feel that the destiny of this nation does not depend upon our involvement in this European conflict, to either organize or join an organization of this nature; for no matter how much personal goodness there is among us, it will avail us little or nothing if it is not exercised and organized."

Infantry of Christ

"AFTER more than 20 years of intense and concentrated effort to destroy Christian civilization in Russia, we are now told that there are more than 30-million practical Christians in the Soviet Union," say *The Southern Cross*, diocesan paper of the Catholic diocese of San Diego, California.

"Last Christmas the officials of the Soviet Union were deeply mystified to see so many children practising the ancient Christmas customs. It seemed absurd to them that even one child could be found to have faith in God after that child had passed through the godless schools. An investigation disclosed that the source of knowledge of the children was in the modern edition of the old-time 'hedge priest' who saved the faith during long years of persecution in the British Islands.

"The wandering priests in Russia go from place to place preaching and teaching in the quiet of the evening after they have spent a hard day as laborers in the fields. They have a habit of turning up in the most unexpected places and of vanishing into thin air as soon as the bloodhounds of the Soviet find their trail.

"The Red Terror, which has sacrificed the lives of so many millions, will in later years serve as a sombre background which will stand out in glorious relief the heroism of these 'hedge priests' who have been aptly named the 'Infantry of Christ'."

Reports Cheer Pete

HELLO FOLKS:

Here I am agáin. Yep, I manuged t' servive f'r annuther week in spite uv all my pangs 'n sufferin' infliktud upon me on akount uv my restriktud food supply 'n th' way I feel now, I'm afraid I'm gonna be with y' f'r some time. It's all in gettin' usta things, I guess.

I haven't much t' tell y' that's uv pertikuler int'rest this week. Too much komputishun with them there *"Comment"* artukuls f'r me —they kover all th' ground 'n, golly, I feel kinda silly even tryin' t' keep my littul korner goin'. What I can't understan' is why ennyone would wanna be bothered readin' my stuff when there're so many other int'restin', important stuff in SOCIAL JUSTICE t' keep 'em goin' f'r a whole evenin' uv steady consuntrashun.

I was up t' th' offuce th' other day on one uv my rooteen visuts checkin' up, 'n I was awful pleased t' find out that th' readers are enjoyin' th' new make-up uv our magazine 'n findin' the *"Comments"* uv so much help in understandin' th' whys 'n th' wherefores uv what's goin' on in this old topsyturvy world uv ours. Reely, so many fine letters komplamentin' us 're komin' in that I'm afraid we'll all hafta buy new hats soon.

I'm happy t' report, too, that our subskripshuns 're keepin' right up there at that safe level that they've been at f'r some time now. 'Course, that's your doin', folks— 'n that feather c'n go in your cap. Now, I still have more feathers t' hand out, so if y'd like t' have a reg'lar Indian chief's headgear, keep right on sendin' in th' subs 'n I'll give y' th' feathers as fast as y' earn 'em. Better tell Sally Rand t' keep away from me, in case I run short 'n hafta borry a few from her outfit. Oh, oh! I'm not s'posed t' know 'bout her— but I read th' papers, too.

' ' '

Well, what would be my kolum without a littul kalamuty in it? No, Pal hasn't taken me f'r a "ride" again—we've been perfekt friends f'r so long now I think we could be put up f'r moduls uv somethin' 'r other. "Good neighbors" 'r somethin' like that. I hope it lasts—life is so much simpler when y' don't hafta argue 'n fight f'r y'r rights.

Nope, this time it's annuther operashun in th' offuce — that sounds like we put in a new system 'r somethin, doesn't it? Well, I don't mean it that way. It's jus' that we have annuther girl laid up in th' hospitul—that makes two within th' last month 'r so. I hope th' seedge is over f'r a while.

' ' '

Vakashuns 're bringin' a lot uv visaters t' th' Shrine, Pal says. Wish I was up there t' see some uv 'em, but that's Pal's privlege, not mine. Maybe nex' year they'll let me. Maybe then they'll think my manners'll be good enuf t' pass inspekshun. 'Course, I don't believe I'll be th' diplamat Pal is, 'r have th' pleasin' ways Pal has, but maybe I'd get along alright jus' bein' natchurl. I jus' can't be a smoothie—it was left out uv me when I was born 'n I can't do ennything about it now.

' ' '

Well, now, I guess I'd better be goin', 'n let y' get on with th' more enlightenin' readin' matter.

See y' later.

—Pete

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Comment

Chicago Convention

YOU'VE READ the newspapers, you've listened to the radio reports.

What is your opinion of the Chicago so-called Democratic Convention?

Last Thursday morning, at approximately 2 A.M., when we silenced our radio, it was with a heavy heart.

"So this is democracy!" was our immediate comment.

A packed Convention—packed by jobholders and professional politicians—literally killing the goose that laid the golden egg!

They were jobholders who were more concerned over retaining their jobs than they were over saving the country.

They were professional politicians more concerned in saving their patronage, their graft, their rackets and their partyism than they were in contributing to the upbuilding of patriotism.

Also present were some little back-county, well-meaning delegates who had left their vests at home because they didn't fit following their owners' selection as delegates.

These latter men came to Chicago brimming over with the spirit of democracy.

But, in the lobbies of the Stevens or Congress hotels they found themselves steamrollered into submission.

The Al Capones of our political life rolled right over them: told them to get in line—or else.

A fixed horse race at a crooked track is a Sunday School garden party compared to the "fixed" nomination which resulted from the fixed Democratic convention.

For several months the Sphinx of the White House out-Coolidged Cal.

Not a public word escaped his lips to indicate whether or not he would run for a third term.

Meanwhile, the Sphinx's hostlers were busy grooming their champion for the race of his life—a Sphinx who labors under the delusion that he is a Pegasus.

So, the jobholders, the politicians, and the little back-county delegates assembled in Mayor Kelly's bailiwick to witness the spectacle.

The preliminaries over, the nomination speeches made, Thomas Jefferson derided, Carter Glass booed, dictatorship championed, the nomination vote was taken while Chicago's No. 1 sewer man hollered into a fixed microphone, "We want Roosevelt!"

The Sphinx looks upon the Pyramid and the Pyramid looks at the sky.

Yes; pyramiding their forces were the Jeffersonian Democrats as silent as the New Deal Sphinx. Although the Garner forces, the Farley forces, the Tydings forces and others did not say so, nevertheless, it was apparent that they were planning a well-organized revolt against the New Dealers who had debauched the Democratic Party into the sewer man's hands.

We are aware that the American people vote against instead of for a President.

We know that the aroused millions who were not represented at the Democratic Convention will await patiently until November to pay off the Sphinx, to dismiss his hostlers, to repudiate the politicians and jobholders and to rescue America from the unclean hands of the sewer mongers.

At least, that is what many persons now think.

Will Wendell Willkie prove himself to be a better leader than Franklin Roosevelt?

Time alone will tell.

' ' '

Traditions

IN JULY, 1932, Franklin Roosevelt flew to Chicago while the Democratic national convention was in session.

He accepted the nomination for President.

He told the convention that he was breaking the absurd tradition that a candidate should remain in professed ignorance for weeks until he is formally notified.

And he added, "Let it be from now on the task of our party to break foolish traditions."

Most readers have forgotten those words.

Get this straight:

The Democratic Party has a task to perform. It is to break foolish traditions.

The *Constitution* is a tradition which they tried to break.

The Supreme Court is a tradition which they tried to break.

Minding our own business is a tradition which they tried to break.

Protection of private property is a tradition which they tried to break.

But why go on talking about our traditions and the attempts of the New Dealers to break them?

"No candidate should remain in professed ignorance of what has happened for weeks." Those were words which Mr. Roosevelt spoke in July, 1932.

Now, is there anyone so simple as to think that he was in ignorance as to what transpired in Chicago in July, 1940? If anybody knew the outcome of the convention, it was Franklin D. Roosevelt.

He Julius-Caesared himself into refusing the crown three times on the basis that he would be drafted.

Well, the Democrats drafted Franklin D. Roosevelt. Give him time and he will draft your sons.

' ' '

Fake Pep

AS PREPOSTEROUS as one can imagine, the professional applause, the "We want Roosevelt" cacophony, was manufactured at the Chicago convention.

Adela Rogers St. Johns, famous magazine writer, joins with many others in verifying this statement.

She says that the sewers of Chicago and the glittering palaces of Honolulu supplied the mounting hysteria which guided the destiny of America in selecting superman Franklin D. Roosevelt as the Democratic candidate.

She goes on to describe the proceedings in these words:

"Over the public address system in the Chicago Stadium, in the first of the staged Roosevelt draft demonstrations, two voices and two voice only spelled each other in shrieking crescendos of *'Illinois wants Roosevelt, New York wants Roosevelt, New Jersey wants Roosevelt, Pennsylvania wants Roosevelt, The WORLD wants Roosevelt.'*

"If you happened to be listening far from the smoky, glaring jammed convention hall, you may have thought that the delegates from those states were standing up on their hind legs and doing high pressure stunts in a throbbing demand for a third term for Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

"Nothing, my friends, could be farther from the truth. The delegates were standing flat-footed. The scheduled whoopee was flopping like a hooked catfish. A few very young men were marching in the aisles with the state banners making a very small noise.

"In this greatest emergency of the convention to date, two little men were rushed to the mike, one in the basement, one on the platform, with orders to needle the convention into something that might sound like a wild and roaring and heartfelt demonstration.

"The two little men who were ready to die — and sometimes sounded like they might—for the dear old Democratic Party were Tommy Garry, superintendent of sewers for the city of Chicago, and James H. R. Cromwell.

"Mr. Garry is a staunch henchman of Mayor Kelly and James H. R. Cromwell is the son of Mrs. E. T. Sotesbury and husband of Doris Duke (two of the richest women in the world), former minister to Canada and now a candidate for the United States Senate in New Jersey.

"They are both very, very nice guys and if they look funny side by side in the same public address system trench, it is well known that politics makes strange bedfellows.

"The point is that these two handsome young gents did a job for which they should be long and favorably remembered by their cohorts in the Democratic Party. Sitting there on the sidelines, I shuddered to think how, like the grave diggers scene from *'Hamlet,'* the affair would have been without those phantom voices.

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Comment

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"They came leaping to the mike—and how they came. The way those boys bellied up to the open channels of that public address system and stayed there, driving themselves up and down in a sort of Aimee Semple McPherson frenzy, was something the oldest Shakespearean actor would have envied.

"Well, it is something to have heard. Those of you who listened by your living room radios may have thought there were many voices, many men hollering wildly above the hum and purr and mutterings of the convention. The mechanical device somehow made it sound like that. It did really. But the voices that saved the Roosevelt convention came from the sewers of Chicago and the millionaire row of Honolulu—and don't let anybody tell you different.

"I am a little discouraged and disheartened. The trickery of that phantom voice seemed to me a rather dreadful thing."

' ' '

Democratic Platform

IF YOU READ the Democratic Platform, well and good.

If you have skipped it, better still.

By this time the American people who retain an ounce of judgment have learned to place no credence in political platforms.

They are strictly the bunk!

And the brain-trusters who write them are strictly the bunksters.

Possibly you may be interested in what the Chicago Democratic platform has to say about war.

The platform, as approved, pledged *"all the material aid at our command, consistent with law and not inconsistent with the interests of our national defense"* to Great Britain.

As interpreted, this platform will not permit us to send men to fight on the battlefields of Europe.

The practical point is that there is no place to send them even if we wanted to, except, possibly, to the Orkney Islands.

Moreover, the platform does not declare war on Germany. It is satisfied to have America do all in its power to destroy Germany.

But the Democratic platform definitely invites Germany to declare war on us; definitely cashiers the Washingtonian program of "no foreign entanglements"; definitely thumbs its nose at Europe and Asia; definitely invites the millions of Communists, Nazis and their supporters in this country to plan reprisals; definitely commits us to a prosperity-through-war program.

Sixteen out of 17 members of the platform committee wanted war.

They also wanted votes this coming November.

To get the votes they tempered the wording of the platform.

The words incorporated in the platform do not cancel the thoughts resident in their hearts.

Meanwhile, Japan, a silent member of the anti-capitalist group, is preparing to occupy the attention of the American war-mongers in the Far East.

The Democratic platform is inviting the Nipponese to start something.

The only question is: When will we be up to our necks in an undeclared war, as a result of being more solicitous for Great Britain than for the American people?

' ' '

Platform Hypocrisy

WE SUBMIT several highlights from the 1940 Democratic platform.

They are not calculated to inspire you. Rather, they are intended to point out inconsistencies.

Contained in the platform is this synthetic gem: "We will not participate in foreign wars . . . We favor and shall rigorously enforce and defend the *Monroe Doctrine*.

For seven long years the Democratic Party has been offending the *Monroe Doctrine* which bids America keep out of Europe and Europe out of America.

We excluded Germany from our policy of good neighborliness. Now Germany, most probably, is the victor, with her Swastika flying over Europe for all practical purposes.

As a matter of fact, we couldn't go into Europe commercially, economically or socially if we wanted to unless we went in on Hitler's conditions.

It is convenient, therefore, for the Democrats to revive the *Monroe Doctrine* when there is nothing else to do.

Here is another jewel of wisdom from Pandora's Democratic platform.

We read:

"Weakness and unpreparedness invite aggression. We must be so strong that no possible combination of powers would dare to attack us."

Well and good. Internal weakness and dynastical tendencies on the part of our people are more worrisome causes of our dissolution. Our real danger is from within more than from without.

A few months ago we were contemplating being the policeman of the world, according to the Democratic "fuehrer."

Today we find ourselves in the position of having the whole world against us—including England.

What's one policeman when he is surrounded by a hundred thugs—one policeman unarmed and the hundred thugs each possessing a tommy gun?

It seems to us that Mr. Roosevelt is backtreading.

And here is a third diamond of wisdom which dropped from the jewel case of the Democratic platform.

It reads as follows:

"In self-defense and in good conscience, the World's Greatest Democracy cannot afford heartlessly or in a spirit of appeasement to ignore the peace-loving and liberty-loving peoples wantonly attacked by ruthless aggressors."

The above suggests the question: Who declared this world war in the first place?

The answer is: Great Britain declared war on Germany.

And a further question is: Who encouraged Great Britain to declare war on Germany?

And the answer is: The Democratic Party through the mouthpieces of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Morgenthau, Mr. Hull and Mr. Bullitt.

In fact, for seven years these gentlemen, through their gold purchases and through their intrigue, have been whispering to John Bull to crack down on Adolf Hitler.

Did some person say "peace-loving, liberty-loving peoples wantonly attacked by ruthless aggressors"?

And here is a further Kohinoor from the royal treasure chest exhibited at Chicago:

"The Democratic Party wages war on unemployment . . ."

This war has been waged so successfully that there are ten million still unemployed, while two-thirds of our population live uncomfortably below the standard of American life.

If that is a sample of their war-waging after a campaign of seven years, what success will this party have in waging a real war against a foreign aggressor—if any?

One suspects that Mr. Roosevelt is just a little bit jealous of Cousin Adolf.

It would be wormwood for the Squire of Hyde Park to retire from the political arena at this juncture with the knowledge that Adolf is still going strong.

Jealousy cannot win victories.

And the Democratic Party's return to power is a guarantee to Adolf that Great Britain will suffer more disaster in the next seven years than it suffered in the past.

(Continued on Page 5)

'M' DAY

IT IS MONTHS since Father Coughlin broadcast the story of Mobilization Day to his audience.

Editor and Publisher—the newspaperman's paper—gives us further details relative to "M" Day:

"Moving in the utmost secrecy, aides to President Roosevelt in matters relating to the war emergency have proposed a program of press and public relations, installing Lowell Mellett, former editor of the *Washington Daily News,* as director of information."

Commenting upon this, Mr. Boake Carter says:

"The newspaper trade journal gives us further details. It says that the new ministry will go into greater detail than the old Creel Committee on Public Information during the first World War. The Creel Committee was confined chiefly to Washington as an organization. The new group 'will use a national network of trained propagandists.'

"A radio division, not necessary in the last war, is to be established under Bob Berger, one of the former radio chiefs of the Democratic National Committee. Motion pictures are scheduled to be under the guidance of Pare Lorentz, formerly attached to the Farm Security Administration.

"But the main machinery will be supplied from a mass of publicity experts now on the Government payrolls.

"There is at present an organization known as the Office of Government Reports, under the supervision of Mr. Mellett. The new propaganda web is an expansion of the Government Reports Division.

" 'Overnight,' says *Editor and Publisher,* 'it could be put on a wartime basis. The revamped policy needs only the signature of President Roosevelt to become operative.'

"Since the news of this extremely secretive construction of a Government organization to control public expression in the United States and to guide mass thinking down channels desired by the Administration leaked out, denials that any attempts to censor the press or other publications have been profuse. But the denials are taken with many grains of salt.

"It is quite possible that outright blue penciling will not be used. But equally effective censorship can be obtained by appealing to publishers' and writers' patriotic instincts."

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Comment

War in Ten Days

"ONE WARM afternoon in August, 1935, a group of Congressmen went to the White House to ask presidential support for stay-out-of-war legislation. Later they returned to the Capitol, alarmed and angry.

" *'The President can get this country into war in 10 days!'*

"This, they reported, was the President's statement to them . . . The Representatives admitted that the President's statement was probably true . . .

"They returned to the Capitol determined to organize the defense of the nation against war."

These quotations are from *"The Final Choice"* by Stephen and Joan Raushenbush (published by the John Day Company). Mr. Raushenbush was chief investigator for the Senate Munitions Committee inquiry, and his collaborator in the book was his special assistant in the munitions inquiry.

The Acceptance Speech

AT TWENTY minutes after midnight, President Roosevelt delivered his acceptance speech.

For hours he had been waiting to do this little job.

In fact, for two years he had been timing it to a nicety.

However, when the delegates found it difficult to swallow Henry Wallace, *a la*-boa-constrictor method, they threw a wrench into the President's time-piece.

Many delegates insisted upon roll calls.

Seven o'clock melted into 8 o'clock.

Eight o'clock lapsed into 9 o'clock.

In fact, 9 o'clock was smothered by the midnight bells.

And all this time Mr. Roosevelt sat sucking cigarettes waiting for his chance, as did Julius Caesar of old, to be crowned *in perpetuum* as the President of the United States.

Naughty boys, those delegates, to keep him waiting.

It was hard enough to accept Franklin D. for the third term.

It was totally indigestible to accept Henry Wallace — "Plow-'Em-Under" Henry, the new heir apparent of the third-term President.

And all this brings to the field of speculation the possible retirement of Mr. Roosevelt from office, if and when he is re-elected following November 4, 1940.

Little "Plow-'Em-Under" Wallace, who wears his Hitleresque mustache not on his lip but on his forehead, possibly will be our President by 1941.

Outside the fact that death may intervene to cut short his dynasty, there is the possibility that Mr. Roosevelt will resign and leave the fate of this country in the lap of His Excellency, Mr. "Plow-'Em-Under."

Mr. Roosevelt on the Third Term

AT THE DEMOCRATIC victory dinner, Washington, D. C., March 4, 1937, President Roosevelt had the following words to say relative to the third term:

"A few days ago, a distinguished member of the Congress came to see me to talk about national problems in general and about the problem of the judiciary in particular.

"I said to him:

" 'John, I want to tell you something that is very personal to me—something that you have a right to hear from my own lips. I have a great ambition in life.'

"My friend pricked up his ears.

"I went on: 'I am by no means satisfied with having twice been elected President of the United States by very large majorities. I have an even greater ambition.'

"By this time my friend was sitting on the edge of his chair.

"I continued:

" 'John, my ambition relates to January 20, 1941.'

"I could feel just what horrid thoughts my friend was thinking. So in order to relieve his anxiety, I went on to say:

" 'My great ambition on January 20, 1941, is to turn over this desk and chair in the White House to my successor, whoever he may be, with the assurance that I am at the same time turning over to him as President a nation prosperous, a nation clear in its knowledge of what powers it has to serve its own citizens, a nation that is in a position to use those powers to the full in order to move forward steadily to meet the modern needs of humanity—a nation which has thus proved that the democratic form and methods of national government can and will succeed.

" 'In these coming years I want to provide such assurance. I want to get the nation as far along the road of progress as I can. I do not want to leave it to my successor in the condition in which Buchanan left it to Lincoln'."

Appeasement

MR. ROOSEVELT'S acceptance speech emphasized and re-emphasized the Republican plan to appease Hitler if the Republicans are elected to office.

He wove the word "appeasement" into several paragraphs.

Cleverly, he relied upon the psychological trick known as "the association of ideas" to identify Willkie with Chamberlain.

It was his purpose, no doubt, to create within the minds of his listeners the concept that if Willkie is elected, we will find ourselves standing knee-deep in the rain possessing no weapons of defense save a Chamberlain umbrella.

All this was done to erase the stain of war-mongering which hundreds of editors already see upon the escutcheon of Roosevelteism.

In fact, the President used the word "appease" as a method of attack to turn the attention of the public from his war record.

Be not deceived: Mr. Roosevelt shares responsibility for the war in Europe today as much as any other living human being. Had he laid his truthful cards on the table to Chamberlain, Daladier and the rest of them three years ago, Great Britain would not have declared war even though she had been compelled to surrender some of her ill-gotten gains secured at the *Peace Treaty of Versailles.*

But Mr. Roosevelt did not know or understand the magnitude of the German war machine. He was as ignorant of this as he was of European diplomacy.

And because of his ignorance in this regard, he encouraged Britain and France to commit suicide—just the same as he encouraged the Democratic Party to do so at the Chicago convention.

'Free Speech, Hell!'

ALFORD JOSEPH WILLIAMS—baseball pitcher, naval aviator, speed pilot, lawyer, writer — resigned from the Marine Corps last week.

As he resigned he clutched in his hand a 1929 citation which awarded him a Distinguished Flying Cross.

Why did he resign?

Williams demanded an independent air force for a united defense plan for all services.

Williams resented the Navy Department's censoring his civilian writings.

When approached by reporters to find out what was at the bottom of his resignation, he said:

"I tender my resignation quietly and without publication . . . My services will always be at the command of the United States Marine Corps. And in case of emergency I shall bring with me my two standard single-seater fighting planes . . . and they shall be donated without cost to the Marine Corps or to the United States Government."

On the side, Al Williams said: *"Free speech, hell! That freedom is only for those in power."*

Thus on the day of his resignation he criticized the numbskullery which operates under the brass hats of certain officials who have charge of airplane development.

Skull-Duggery

REPRESENTATIVE RYAN of Minnesota introduced a resolution at the Democratic national convention for that body to go on record against a third term insofar as it is contrary to the best traditions of American politics.

Together with delegates representing 27 states, Mr. Ryan approached Senator Wagner, Chairman of the Platform Committee, to have his resolution recognized.

Because he is a subdued party member, Senator Wagner refused to honor the request of the delegates from the 27 states.

Some benighted persons labor under the opinion that there is freedom of speech at these national conventions.

Indeed, there is freedom of speech—provided you speak in favor of the wheel-horse.

This is only one example of the skull-duggery which has degenerated to a lower level than that ever exhibited in the Hitler or Mussolini parliaments.

We wonder, by the way, what remarks Hitler passed as he listened to the vulgarities, the tyrannies and the sewer-line applause which characterized the birth of a dynasty not far distant from the stockyards of Chicago.

Meanwhile, were Mayor Kelly of the Windy City sufficiently provident, he would pray earnestly that the European war will have been terminated shortly following November 4th.

It will be easier, under that circumstance, for him to secure a passport to Ireland and prepare to dwell there for an indefinite period.

And it will be poetic justice if the Republicans, then returned to power, will hail before the bar of public judgment the sewer superintendent so symbolic of the misdemeanors which have disgraced America's second-largest city.

Every dog has his day.

Indeed, every "sewer rat" has his.

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Carter Glass

THE HIGHLIGHTER of the Chicago Convention was Carter Glass, Senior Senator from Virginia.

Leaving a sick-bed "which no material reason could persuade him to do," this Jeffersonian Democrat appeared before the Chicago Convention to nominate James Aloysius Farley for President.

Under ordinary circumstances Carter Glass' appearance upon a public platform would be the signal for unprecedented applause.

And why not?

This man did more for the Democratic Party than all the delegates, alternates and sewer bosses combined had done.

Senator Barkley presented him.

The mobilized crowd knew why he was about to speak.

Yes; mobilized and regimented, just as surely as Hitler mobilized and regimented the boys of Germany.

The beloved old gentleman began to speak; began to deliver the finest address which marked the Convention.

Petty postmasters, shriveling sheriffs, warped W.P.A.sters and pigmy politicians booed him.

And the chief of Chicago's sewers, hidden in the basement of the Chicago Stadium, helped in the booing.

Carter Glass spoke of Jefferson. He reminded the regimented roisterers that Jefferson stood for freedom of religion.

He indicated that Jefferson stood opposed to a third term.

He recalled for them that Jefferson upheld clean, independent democracy.

For this he was booed, sneered at, jeered at.

In his long career as a public servant Carter Glass did not receive from the hands of all his enemies combined such a wet cloth of disrespect as he suffered from the Democrats assembled in national convention to steamroller into office a President who, for two years, had "planned it that way"; a President who, despite all his statements to the contrary, did not silence the Hopkinses, the Ickes and the yes-men who surrounded him in their campaign to draft Roosevelt *in perpetuum*.

What will the Virginians think of the insult heaped upon their peerless Senator?

What will the South Carolinians do about it?

Old Jack Garner, lonesome and abandoned in his Vice Presidential office, must have shed a tear when he realized the enormity of the ignominy heaped upon his friend.

Indeed, the booing of Carter Glass was symbolic.

It meant that democracy was being booed out of existence.

It meant that every sturdy son of Jefferson down to and including Garner himself was being booed into oblivion.

It meant the resurgence of a new kind of "democracy"—the Russian kind of democracy which appeared in all its Soviet, sewer grandeur at this Chicago Convention.

Carter Glass is a Protestant gentleman.

James Aloysius Farley is a Catholic gentleman.

Never in the history of politics was such a tribute paid by such a mighty Protestant patriot to such a magnificent Catholic public servant.

It was a fitting climax not only to the end of James Aloysius Farley's public career but also to the end of real democracy in America.

The commissar of public applause—Chicago's Number One Sewer Man—has raised his voice to drown out the words of one of the finest sons produced on the soil of Virginia.

And this is the Democratic Party that believes in free speech!

When Mr. Roosevelt recited his brain trust's composition of acceptance, there was silence; there was respect.

Free speech, in that instance, was honored.

But when anyone attempted to contravene the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, there was no free speech.

God bless you, Carter Glass!

May the traditions of your Jefferson and may the cleanliness of your James Aloysius Farley be revered in this America next November, else we perish as a free people!

James Aloysius Farley

FROM THE BEGINNING we recognized that honest Jim Farley stood no chance of being nominated for the Presidency of the United States.

And this, not because he is a Roman Catholic of whom Roman Catholics can be proud, but because he is a square-shooter, a Jeffersonian Democrat, a consistent truth-teller, a pledge-respecter and a first-water American whose political bloodstream was never diluted by internationalism.

That kind of a man is not wanted in America, not because Americans wouldn't want him, but because they have been taught by foreign propaganda, by Eddie-Cantorized radio, and by Hollywood deceit to prefer a man who promises one thing and does another and who is more interested in Great Britain and the internationalists than he is in the United States and the Americans.

Jim Farley made Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Back in 1931 when the genial Chairman of the Democratic Party made a pilgrimage to practically every major city in the United States to line up support of the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt—back in that year Jim Farley won the respect of every person whom he contacted.

That respect he has not lost.

In the intervening years he was made the goat to bear the sins of presidential experimentation.

The writer remembers an appropriate story related to him on this point.

President Roosevelt was determined to nationalize the air services of America.

Without much investigation, he suddenly transferred the carrying of the mails from privately owned corporations to Government planes.

It was a bleak, blizzardy winter when this transfer was made.

Farley suddenly was summoned to the White House to sign the documents necessary to negotiate this transfer.

The Postmaster General was blamed for it by the general public. He was blamed for those crashes and deaths which resulted when young Government pilots were forced to fly blind in snow storms and in open cockpits.

President Roosevelt was the man who made the decision for this disastrous experimentation.

Jim Farley was his goat in the eyes of the public.

And for seven long years Farley has been a "presidential goat," although it was he who held together the Party which brought Mr. Roosevelt to power.

Unto the end he was loyal. He refused to quit. He refused to criticize. He suffered silently when every one of his friends knew that he was being crucified between two thieves.

Jim Farley will retire into private life a bigger man in the eyes of the American public than will Mr. Roosevelt in November, 1940.

Jim Farley will lead no revolt against the un-Jeffersonian New Dealers.

Probably, such a revolt will be led by Senators Burke, Glass and Holt.

When the smoke of battle will have cleared, following next November, Farley will be vindicated and silence will be rewarded.

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Bill Shakespeare Reports the Chicago Convention

THE OLD Bard of Avon had prevision.

It's something the same as television, only it anticipates matters by a few hundred years.

One day, when he had nothing else to do, he hied himself to his musty room; looked into the glass of the future, and decided to write a play which he called "*Julius Caesar.*"

Yep, old Julie had come back from the Potomac—pardon me, I mean the Rubicon.

He was full of victories.

He had plowed under the cotton in southern Gaul.

He had tossed the German pigs into the Rhine.

In fact, he had done a lot of things during his 7 years' sojourn north of the Rubicon.

And now he returned to Rome full of pep, politics and piffle.

Some of the boy friends did not like his protruding jaw. It reminded them just a little bit too much of a gladiator who was challenging the whole world and didn't know his jaw was out.

So Bill Shakespeare pulls Cassius onto the stage and has him say the following about Caesar:

"Why, man, he doth bestride the
narrow world
Like a Colossus, and we petty men
Walk under his huge legs and peep
about
To find ourselves dishonourable graves.
Men at some time are masters of their
fates:
The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our
stars,
But in ourselves, that we are underlings.
Brutus, and Caesar: what should be in
that Caesar?
Why should that name be sounded
more than yours?
Write them together, yours is as fair
a name;
Sound them, it doth become the mouth
as well;
Weigh them, it is as heavy; conjure
with 'em,
Brutus will start a spirit as soon as
Caesar.
Now, in the names of all the gods at
once,
Upon what meat doth this our Caesar
feed,
That he is grown so great? Age, thou
art shamed!
Rome, thou hast lost the breed of noble
bloods!
When went there by an age, since the
great flood,
But it was famed with more than with
one man?
When could they say till now that
talk'd of Rome
That her wide walls encompass'd but
one man?
Now is it Rome indeed, and room
enough,
When there is in it but one only man."

Yep, Bill was looking at another Caesar whose legs doth bestride the narrow world, and under which the little petty politicians peddle their cargoes of graft.

Certainly he fed upon some raw meat that the rest of us did not eat.

Perhaps he imported it from the Argentine.

And this age of ours should be ashamed that with 130-million Americans we depend upon this giant Colossus, having lost the breed of noble bloods.

' ' '

A little further down, as Bard Bill was reporting the Chicago convention through prevision, he has his characters speak the following lines:

"*Brutus:* Ay, Casca; tell us what hath chanced to-day, That Caesar looks so sad.

Casca: Why, you were with him, were you not?

Brutus: I should not then ask Casca what had chanced.

Casca: Why, there was a crown offered him: and being offered him, he put it by with the back of his hand, thus: and then the people fell a-shouting.

Brutus: What was the second noise for?

Casca: Why, for that too.

Cassius: They shouted thrice: what was the last cry for?

Casca: Why, for that too.

Brutus: Was the crown offered him thrice?

Casca: Ay, marry, was't, and he put it by thrice, every time gentler than other; and at every putting by mine honest neighbours shouted.

Cassius: Who offered him the crown?

Casca: Why, Antony.

Brutus: Tell us the manner of it, gentle Casca.

Casca: I can as well be hang'd as tell the manner of it: it was mere foolery; I did not mark it. I saw Mark Antony offer him a crown: yet 'twas not a crown neither, 'twas one of these coronets: and, as I told you, he put it by once: but for all that, to my thinking, he would fain have had it. Then he offered it to him again; then he put it by again: but, to my thinking, he was very loath to lay his fingers off it. And then he offered it the third time; he put it the third time by; and still as he refused it, the rabblement hooted and clapped their chopped hands and threw up their sweaty night-caps and uttered such a deal of stinking breath because Caesar refused the crown, that it had almost choked Caesar; for he swounded and fell down at it: and for mine own part, I durst not laugh, for fear of opening my lips and receiving the bad air."

' ' '

Ye gods, that boy could write!

Little Julie was offered the third term and he turned it down.

But the rabblement (the old-fashioned name for the Democratic convention) insisted that he take it.

In fact, they insisted they would draft Caesar.

In fact, Caesar suffered to be drafted rather than inhale their stinking breath and smell their sweaty night-caps.

("Sweaty night-caps" meant what they had the night before. It comes in a bottle and not in a package.)

But while we're at it, let Bill tell the rest of the story. Old Julie is in the market place where he sells political jobs.

When he heard that the mob had drafted him, he up and swooned.

Indeed, he had the falling sickness. And the mob also had the falling sickness because they fell for him.

But Bill the Bard made a mistake: He said that Julie foamed at the mouth and was speechless.

Now the Julie at the Chicago convention certainly did not foam at the mouth.

And by all the holy calves in the stockyards, he certainly wasn't speechless!

But that's just a reportorial slip on Bill the Bard's part.

' ' '

Let him tell it in his own words, so here goes:

"*Cassius:* But, soft, I pray you: what, did Caesar swound?

Casca: He fell down in the market-place and foamed at the mouth and was speechless.

Brutus: 'Tis very like: he hath the falling-sickness.

Cassius: No, Caesar hath it not: but you, and I, and honest Casca, we have the falling-sickness.

Casca: I know not what you mean by that, but I am sure Caesar fell down. If the tag-rag people did not clap him and hiss him according as he pleased and displeased them, as they use to do the players in the theatre, I am no true man.

Brutus: What said he when he came unto himself?

Casca: Marry, before he fell down, when he perceived the common herd was glad he refused the crown, he plucked me ope his doublet and offered them his throat to cut. An I had been a man of any occupation, if I would not have taken him at a word, I would I might go to hell among the rogues. And so he fell. When he came to himself again, he said, if he had done or said anything amiss, he desired their worships to think it was his infirmity. Three or four wenches, where I stood, cried 'Alas, good soul!' and forgave him with all their hearts: but there's no heed to be taken of them; if Caesar had stabbed their mothers, they would have done no less."

' ' '

All of which reminds this commentator, as he listened to the radio recitation of what actually happened at the Chicago convention, that a sweet wench (using "wench" in the good meaning) from California stood before the microphone and said: "Fellow Americans, this is the happiest day of my life to draft President Roosevelt for the third term."

In fact, she would have "stabbed her mother," in the words of the dramatist, for the thrill she got from that Shakespearian experience.

(Don't you think that "stabbed in the back" is a rather *apropos* phrase in this sense?)

However, the Ides of March are coming. Julie was the only boy that was stabbed on that eventful occasion.

Little Julie, grown too big, thought that he was the only big shot capable of running Rome.

And nothing became him in all his life as did his leaving it.

Do you remember his last words? When I was a little boy, the first Latin I learned — and its equivalent translation — was, "And you, you Brute." I believe Julie said: "*Et tu Brute!*"

However, all's well that ends well.

We lament that the prevision set used by Bill the Bard was not accurate enough in seeing how the stockyard fiasco held in Chicago recently actually ended.

Really, the fellow to whom they offered the crown didn't refuse it.

Really, he wasn't stabbed in the back.

It was the *Constitution* that suffered the mortal blow; it was poor old Thomas Jefferson's third-term theory that was kicked in the stomach.

Exeunt —

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Comment

'Daily Worker'

THE *Daily Worker*, Jewish-Communist sheet, prints the following in its edition of July 15th:

"A powerful drive to force the Department of Justice to investigate Father Coughlin and the Christian Front as the real Fifth Column in America will be launched with a monster mass meeting on Wednesday, July 31, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Outstanding leaders from all walks of American life will address the meeting which is being called under the auspices of the Jewish People's Committee.

"Rabbi Moses Miller, National President of the Jewish People's Committee, today issued the following statement on the meeting:

" 'The acquittal verdict in the trial of the 14 Christian Fronters followed by Father Coughlin's anti-Semitic incitement, has been greeted as a green light signal by the anti-Semitic forces which are daily growing bolder. Events of the past few weeks have made it crystal clear that only a powerful and determined demand can force the Department of Justice to act. The people must raise their voices now. From one end of America to the other the cry must ring out: *'Investigate Coughlin now! Smash the anti-Semites, the real Fifth Column in America!'*

"Support of the meeting has already been pledged by large numbers of trade unions and other progressive organizations which have set about rallying their membership to attend the mass meeting in the largest numbers.

"Tickets for the meeting will be sold at 25 cents each in order to insure the largest possible attendance. Tickets will be put on sale on Tuesday and can be purchased directly from the Jewish People's Committee at 1133 Broadway, Room 1427."

The date of July 31st is very important to all persons living in New York, Brooklyn, etc.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Jewish People's Committee, a radical organization notorious for its Red leadership.

' ' '

Red Hollywood

LAST WEEK the Dies Committee was informed that certain Hollywooders have been a prime source of Communist Party revenue and recruiting.

Really, that's not news.

However, it is news to have it spread on the official record.

A list of 42 of the moving picture industry's foremost figures—actors and actresses, writers and producers, etc.—was submitted to the Dies Committee by John L. Leech of Portland, Oregon, an ousted member of the West Coast Communist organization.

According to the Leech testimony, certain film personalities contributed $1,200 to $1,500 each month into the Communist coffers.

Leech also painted a pretty picture of a Communist meeting in a prominent film director's home, at which Earl Browder was present.

We repeat, that is not news.

Last week we had occasion to visit the theater.

Seventeen minutes of the time spent before the silver screen was consumed by watching a "hate-France" program.

Mind you, the democratic France, the Jewish-controlled France, the anti-Christian France, was well watered with Hollywood tears.

But the new France, the Petain France, the Catholic France, the free France (free from the Bank of England and the internationalists) was portrayed as a living plague.

This Hollywood menace is just going one step too far. It is a menace controlled and operated, for the most part, by anti-Christian Jews.

It is a menace which now openly supports Jewish "democracy" under which cloak internationalism squirms and hides.

As for the film in question, its producers forgot the conditions under which the great French republic was founded. A strumpet from the street was selected as the Goddess of Reason; was held high in Notre Dame Cathedral by the revolutionists; and has been held high ever since, until Petain gave her a one-way ticket to Hollywood.

There are just as many lies being screened about the present French set-up as were portrayed about the Franco case in Spain.

What do the Christians of America plan to do about it?

' ' '

Moe Annenberg

ESTIMATED to be worth approximately $10-million, this Jewish racketeer is on his way to the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

Annenberg was mixed up in various vices.

He wrung his millions from the sucker Americans who play the ponies, who buy the form sheets and who pay the grocery bills for the nags and naggers at our race tracks.

Moe Annenberg was the owner of more than one great metropolitan newspaper, the guardian of our morals.

One interesting fact about Annenberg that has not been noted by the press was his novel attempt to make peace with the Treasury Department when every means of escaping the penitentiary seemed lost.

Owner of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, a staunchly isolationist newspaper when he bought it a few years back, Annenberg suddenly switched the editorial policy to interventionism and began demanding all aid to the Allies.

Much to Moe's regret, however, this desperate gesture of appeasement failed to bring the expected results.

Unfortunately, Jimmy Roosevelt did not work for Moe.

The story is current that the Clown Prince was hired by a big Hollywood producer to occupy an official chair on the West Coast, not because of his talent in perfecting the flicker industry, but because he had influence with all-powerful Papa to rescue the film producer from the hands of the revenue officers.

And now Jimmy is divorced from his job just about the same time he divorced himself from his wife.

Either he accomplished the ends for which he was hired, or else his movie boss found out that he had no influence with the revenue officers.

The great question is: When will Jimmy's ex-boss take his place with Moe Annenberg?

If this thing keeps on, the Hollywood immoralists will be screening pictures ten years hence, and the heirs of Annenberg will be printing stories at the same time, telling how this off-scouring saved America from the depression, just the same as they are now endeavoring to tell the American public that benevolent Jews financed the American Revolution.

It's all Annenbergian with a sprinkling of Rooseveltian paprika.

' ' '

Persecuting the Fronters

THE RECENT BOMB outrage at the British pavilion at the New York World's Fair stirred up a great and universal resentment against the persons responsible for the murderous deed.

Mayor LaGuardia of New York City, dictatorially issued orders for a general round-up of all persons whom he suspected of perpetrating that kind of a bloody crime.

He ordered the arrest of Bundists, Fascists, Irish Republicans, Christian Fronters and Communists.

All of the newspapers mentioned the rearrest of some of the lately acquitted Christian Fronters; but did not publicize the fact that the Christian Fronters were promptly released after routine investigation.

The persons — and organizations — responsible for the false arrest, trial and humiliation of the so-called Christian Front boys, patently intend to make themselves responsible for the innocent victims' further persecution, oppression and prosecution, upon every possible occasion.

Even though these young Christian gentlemen were proved to be innocent by a long trial in a Federal Court, they are being hounded, watched and shadowed like criminals with a record of conviction. They will be apprehended and brought in for questioning and "investigation" whenever their persecutors can find a pretext to do so.

The thought will occur to some readers that many first offenders—and young innocents falsely accused—sometimes become criminals simply because, after their release, they are so hounded, oppressed and "investigated," that they become anti-social outcasts, stripped of their individual and citizen rights.

The victims of this trumped-up sedition trial are not criminals. They were acquitted and declared innocent of every charge unjustly worked up against them. Yet their anti-Christian persecutors will not let up on them.

Unless Mr. LaGuardia and the authorities accept the decision of the United States Federal Court and of the jury which found these boys innocent, these young men will come to be popularly regarded as suspect criminals and treated as such.

We believe that such persecutory actions are an insult to all legal justice and in contempt of an American Federal Court.

' ' '

Here's Team Work for You

THE ST. LOUIS Round Table of the National Conference of Christians and Jews is operative again.

Last January, five Catholic executive board members of the Round Table quit the Round Table because of statements attributed to a Jewish member.

As far as we can ascertain, Rabbi Isserman's attack on Catholics was not retracted.

Nevertheless, former Governor Henry S. Caulfield, Protestant co-chairman, announced that the new Catholic members are Thomas F. McDonald, attorney, who will be a co-chairman; Frank L. Ramacciotti, Joseph F. Holland and David A. McMullan, attorneys, and Hubert J. Schlafly, member of an oil lease firm.

What kind of team work is this that is going on amongst the Catholics of St. Louis?

(Continued on Page 12)

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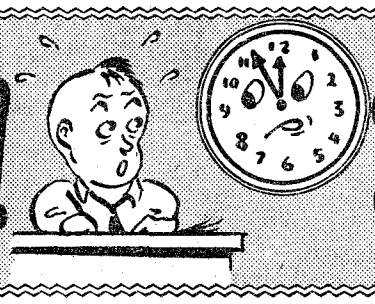
ZERO HOUR!



Great 'MEN AND MONEY' Contest Closes Midnight, Aug. 10

The final days of our great "MEN AND MONEY" Contest are at hand, and the sun is setting–setting–setting on your opportunity to strike for $2,500.00 in cash.

At Midnight of Saturday, August 10, this great competition will come to an end.

At that hour your chance to be listed among the 109 winners in one of the grandest educational tests ever conducted by this magazine–on the stroke of that midnight your whack at fortune in this contest will expire.

IT IS NOT YET TOO LATE FOR YOU TO ENTER–AND WIN $2,500.00!

On pages 10-11 you will find all 50 Contest questions. They are all here before you right now. No waiting. No delays.

In fact, if you are going to enter and win, you cannot delay a single day.

Yet, you have sufficient time to work out your solutions to the 50 questions.

You have ample time in which to study the questions, examine closely the suggested answers, set down what you think is the best or most appropriate answers to each, send them all in–AND WIN!

The entire editorial staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine act as judges of this great competition. Every answer you submit will be given careful comparison with what the judges have decided are the best or most appropriate answers. All is open and fair. Your chance to win is equal to that of anybody in the Contest.

A Grand Prize of $2,500.00; a Second Prize of $1,200.00; a Third Prize of $1,000.00; and 106 other cash awards.

During the last four years 1,201 readers have won more than $35,000.00 in cash in SOCIAL JUSTICE question-answer Contests. This could be YOUR TURN to win.

This is the Last Call. This is your final chance to enter. Now is the time for you to ACT. To delay might be a mistake.

Remember the "deadline" – Midnight of Saturday, August 10. The letter containing your answers–50 of them –and your remittance of $2.50 MUST be in the mail and post-marked at or before that hour.

This very hour go to work on the first few questions. Notice how easy it is to select what you consider the proper answer. All questions are easy–but not TOO easy. THINK! THEN SET DOWN YOUR ANSWER!

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH CAN BE YOURS AS EASILY AS THAT OF ANY OTHER PERSON IN THE CONTEST!

THIS COUPON COULD MEAN MUCH TO YOU

"Contest Manager," SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan

Following are my selections of answers to all 50 questions of the "MEN AND MONEY" Contest. I am enclosing $2.50, payment in full.

No. 1	For Question No. 1 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 26	For Question No. 26 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 2	For Question No. 2 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 27	For Question No. 27 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 3	For Question No. 3 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 28	For Question No. 28 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 4	For Question No. 4 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 29	For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 5	For Question No. 5 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 30	For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 6	For Question No. 6 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 31	For Question No. 31 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 7	For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 32	For Question No. 32 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 8	For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 33	For Question No. 33 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 9	For Question No. 9 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 34	For Question No. 34 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 10	For Question No. 10 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 35	For Question No. 35 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 11	For Question No. 11 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 36	For Question No. 36 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 12	For Question No. 12 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 37	For Question No. 37 I select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 13	For Question No. 13 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 38	For Question No. 38 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 14	For Question No. 14 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 39	For Question No. 39 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 15	For Question No. 15 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 40	For Question No. 40 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 16	For Question No. 16 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 41	For Question No. 41 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 17	For Question No. 17 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 42	For Question No. 42 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 18	For Question No. 18 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 43	For Question No. 43 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 19	For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 44	For Question No. 44 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 20	For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 45	For Question No. 45 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 21	For Question No. 21 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 46	For Question No. 46 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 22	For Question No. 22 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 47	For Question No. 47 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 23	For Question No. 23 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 48	For Question No. 48 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 24	For Question No. 24 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 49	For Question No. 49 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 25	For Question No. 25 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 50	For Question No. 50 I Select Answer No.____ ☐

MY NAME IS_____

MY ADDRESS IS_____

TOWN OR CITY_____ STATE_____

If entering now, fill in this coupon in full and return with $2.50.
If already entered, fill in from where you left off.

TO THOSE ALREADY ENTERED

If you have been regularly sending in your weekly coupons, your set should be now complete up to and including Question No. 20. The last pair of Questions, No. 19 and No. 20, appeared in our last week's issue, July 15.

Unless you are paid up in full, you have remitted a total of $1.00. That leaves $1.50 to be sent in to make up the total of $2.50.

All right—

Just fill in your answers to the remaining 30 questions, starting with No. 21, on the large coupon on this page, and send it in with $1.50 in coin, check or money order—not stamps. Then your set will be complete and duly qualified for the prizes.

If you entered and fell behind with your returns, just start on the large coupon where you left off — if you remember — and remit five cents for each of the remaining questions.

If you don't remember, we suggest you start all over again. Fill in your answers to the 50 questions from top to bottom and send them in with $2.50. That's the one we'll consider in your file for the prizes.

Remember—your letter containing solutions MUST be postmarked at or before Midnight, Saturday, August 10.

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GRAND PRIZE	$2,500
Second Prize	1,200
Third Prize	1,000
Fourth Prize	400
Fifth Prize	300
Sixth Prize, 4 cash awards at $25	100
Seventh Prize, 100 cash awards at $10	1,000
TOTAL	$6,500

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QUESTION No. 1

Name One Thing That Is Not a Natural Resource

1. Land.
2. Minerals.
3. Air.
4. A Federal Reserve $20-note.
5. Water.
6. Sunlight.

QUESTION No. 2

Who or What Owns the Federal Reserve Banks?

1. The United States Government.
2. Private corporations.
3. The people as a whole.
4. The United States Congress.
5. The United States Treasury Department.
6. The Bank of England.

QUESTION No. 3

What Is Meant by a Fictitious Loan?

1. A loan made for a non-productive purpose.
2. A loan which bears no interest.
3. A loan made for an illegal purpose.
4. A loan of money which does not exist in fact.
5. A loan of actual currency.
6. A loan of real wealth.

QUESTION No. 4

What Alone Should Be the Basis of a Nation's Money?

1. Gold.
2. Silver.
3. Government bonds or obligations.
4. International bank obligations.
5. Real wealth of the nation.
6. It needs no basis.

QUESTION No. 5

What Is the Chief Business of Small Banks?

1. Lending money to farmers.
2. Lending money to home-owners.
3. Lending money to merchants.
4. Buying the debt of the nation.
5. Lending money to manufacturers.
6. Lending money to foreign nations.

QUESTION No. 6

What Can Best Save Man Economically From the Machine?

1. Improved distribution of goods based upon honest money.
2. Reduction in the use of machinery.
3. Issuance of more government bonds to relieve the unemployed.
4. Reduction of the birth rate.
5. Curtailment of the use of manufactured goods.
6. Reduction of the standard of living.

QUESTION No. 7

What, According to Father Coughlin, Do Our Banks Pay the Government for Government Bonds?

1. Face value of the bonds in currency.
2. Twenty per cent of the face value of the bonds.
3. Thirty per cent of the face value of the bonds.
4. Forty per cent of the face value of the bonds.
5. Fifty per cent of the face value of the bonds.
6. Ten cents on the dollar—out of their excess reserves.

QUESTION No. 8

How Has the United States Already Helped to Finance the Allies' War?

1. By extending credit for war supplies.
2. By "cash and carry."
3. By buying gold from them at $35.00 per ounce.
4. By selling them gold.
5. By buying industrial stocks and bonds of England and France.
6. By buying English and French government bonds.

QUESTION No. 9

What Is the Main Economic Reason for Current Unemployment and Industrial Stagnation?

1. Lack of general need for consumer goods.
2. Overproduction of consumer goods and commodities.
3. Underproduction of consumer goods and commodities.
4. Excess of credit dollars stagnating in banks.
5. Excessive wages demanded for labor.
6. The European war.

QUESTION No. 10

What Prominent American Has Recently Stood "Head and Shoulders" Over All Others for National Defense and Against War Hysteria?

1. President Roosevelt.
2. Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh.
3. Bernard M. Baruch.
4. Secretary Hull.
5. Secretary Frances Perkins.
6. John L. Lewis.
7. William Green.
8. Mayor LaGuardia.

QUESTION No. 11

What Is the Basic Principle of the Current War?

1. Fascism vs. Communism.
2. Communism vs. Christianity.
3. Fascism vs. Christianity.
4. Capitalism vs. anti-Capitalism.
5. Protestantism vs. Catholicism.
6. Totalitarianism vs. Democracy.
7. Tyranny vs. Freedom.
8. The "haves" vs. the "have-nots."

QUESTION No. 12

Approximately How Much Does It Cost Americans Annually in Taxation to Keep the Nation's Money in Circulation?

1. One hundred thousand dollars.
2. One million dollars.
3. One billion dollars.
4. Two million dollars.
5. Five billion dollars.
6. Five million dollars.
7. Seven hundred million dollars.
8. Eight hundred million dollars.

QUESTION No. 13

Threats to the Safety of Which Nation Most Seriously Agitate the Government of the United States?

1. Poland.
2. Great Britain.
3. Holland.
4. Switzerland.
5. Finland.
6. Czechoslovakia.
7. Belgium.
8. Norway.

QUESTION No. 14

What Is the Most Serious National Menace Now Facing America?

1. Communist propaganda.
2. The "fifth column."
3. Nazi propaganda.
4. Raising of the legal bonded Federal debt limit.
5. The coming presidential election.
6. Anti-Semitism.
7. British propaganda.
8. Burdensome taxation.

QUESTION No. 15

What Is Meant by Malthusianism?

1. The doctrine that might makes right.
2. The foundations of democracy.
3. The main forerunner of Marxian Socialism.
4. The theory that society can be saved economically by reducing the birth rate.
5. The theory that society can thrive only under capitalism.
6. The theory that power machinery used in production would solve all distribution problems.
7. The theory that power machinery used in production would increase unemployment.
8. The theory that all production and consumption of goods should be artificially controlled.

QUESTION No. 16

What Is the Principal Cause of the Growth of Industrial Monopolies in the United States Since 1900?

1. A high protective tariff on imports.
2. A policy of free trade between the United States and other nations.
3. Gradual inflation of the currency.
4. President Roosevelt's policy of devaluating the dollar.
5. Unrestricted competition.
6. Accumulation of reserve funds in banks.
7. Gradual deflation of the currency.
8. Serious lack of commercial credit for small businesses.

QUESTION No. 17

Before the Defeat of France, How Did the United States Navy Rank Among the Nations as to Size?

1. First.
2. Second.
3. Third.
4. Fourth.
5. Fifth.
6. Sixth.

QUESTION No. 18

Before the Defeat of France, How Did the United States Army Rank Among the Nations as to Size?

1. Fourth.
2. Sixth.
3. Eighth.
4. Tenth.
5. Twelfth.
6. Fifteenth.
7. Eighteenth.
8. Twentieth.

QUESTION No. 19

What Is the Real Purpose of England's War Against Germany?

1. Salvation of independence for the small nations of Europe.
2. Preservation of "democracy" in the Western World.
3. Preservation of a gold-based international money system.
4. Protection of the United States from Nazi aggression.
5. Preservation of the British Empire in the absolute status quo.
6. Preservation of Christianity in the world.
7. To cut Germany off from South American trade.
8. To aid the cause of Communism.

QUESTION No. 20

How Would You Describe the Government of England as of July 1, 1940?

1. Marxian Socialist.
2. Monarchical.
3. Democratic.
4. Fascist.
5. Republican.
6. Representative.

QUESTION No. 21

Properly Speaking, What Is the British Empire?

1. A race of people.
2. A natural combination of several races of people.
3. The world's leading Christian nation in proportion to population.
4. A voluntary association of nations united for collective security.
5. A federation of free peoples.
6. An international economic system.

QUESTION No. 22

Under What False Pretense Does Communism Seek World Control?

1. The pretense that democracy has failed.
2. The pretense that imperialism has failed.
3. The pretense that human beings do not crave personal liberty.
4. The pretense of social reform.
5. The pretense that capitalism has failed.
6. The pretense that monarchy has failed.

QUESTION No. 23

What Is the Most Serious Obstacle To a Federation of European States?

1. The United States' Monroe Doctrine.
2. Difficulty of merging several races with varied bloods and traditions.
3. Economic jealousies and ambitions of power politicians.
4. Love of European peoples for war.
5. Religious differences of European races and nationalities.
6. Such a federation would necessarily be anti-Christian and incur the opposition of the Vatican.

QUESTION No. 24

Name One Provision of the Monroe Doctrine

1. Neither Europe nor Africa is any longer open to colonization by a foreign power.
2. Neither North America nor South America is any longer barred from colonization by a foreign power.
3. The United States will henceforth go to the aid of a European victim of aggression.
4. The United States shall always maintain a democratic form of government.
5. The United States shall not interfere in the internal concerns of European powers.
6. The islands of the South Pacific Ocean must forever remain in status quo.
7. Japanese or Chinese may not become citizens of the United States.
8. Canada must not engage in foreign war.

QUESTION No. 25

Where or in Which Speech Did President Roosevelt Accuse Italy of "Stabbing France In the Back"?

1. At Chicago.
2. In Canada.
3. At Charlottesville, Va.
4. In a fireside chat.
5. At Warm Springs, Ga.
6. In his message to Congress.
7. At the New York World's Fair.
8. Before the Washington Press Club.

QUESTION No. 26

Usury Is a Violation of Which of the Ten Commandments?

1. First.
2. Second.
3. Third.
4. Fourth.
5. Fifth.
6. Sixth.
7. Seventh.
8. Eighth.
9. Ninth.
10. Tenth.

QUESTION No. 27

Why Cannot America Compete for Long With Germany in the Building of Armament?

1. America has not sufficient raw materials.
2. The American people would not stand the taxes on the necessary bonded debt.
3. The American people do not wish to arm.
4. America has not the necessary engineering brains.
5. America is unequal to Germany in potential mass production.
6. Germany owns and controls more oil than the United States.

QUESTION No. 28

Name One Law Which, If Violated, Could Most Easily Plunge the United States Into War

1. The Neutrality Act.
2. The Johnson Act.
3. The Monroe Doctrine.
4. The Hatch Act.
5. The Wages and Hours Law.
6. The Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

QUESTION No. 29

What Was Mainly Responsible for the Sudden Collapse of France?

1. She had an inferior army.
2. She had, ship for ship, an inferior navy.
3. She lacked munition factories.
4. She was at heart pro-Nazi.
5. The people had no desire whatever to go to war.
6. She was rotting from Communistic debility.
7. She could not finance even a short war.
8. She was betrayed by Great Britain.

QUESTION No. 30

What Is the Real Cause of Hatred of Germany on the Part of Western Politicians?

1. A genuine desire to perpetuate democracy.
2. A desire to promote Communism.
3. Knowledge that totalitarianism is inefficient.
4. A desire to save Christianity from the ravages of totalitarianism.
5. Actual fear that Hitler will conquer the Western Hemisphere.
6. A desire to perpetuate private-controlled money based on gold.

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7. Desire to avenge mistreatment of the Jews by the Nazis.
8. Fear of competition by Germany and Italy in world trade.

QUESTION No. 31

What Was the Real Source of Our Financial Collapse of 1929 and Subsequent Depression?

1. British deflation of 1920-21.
2. Inflation of the American dollar.
3. Excessive post-war bank credit in this country.
4. The Florida real estate boom.
5. The Texas oil boom.
6. The great American building boom.
7. Shortage of investment outlets for excess savings with consequent rising inventories.
8. Hysterical public stock gambling.

QUESTION No. 32

What Was the Most Powerful Impetus Towards Reconstruction Given to Post-World-War Germany?

1. The rise of Hitler.
2. The defeat of Communism by the Nazis.
3. The Dawes plan for German reparations.
4. The friendship of President Hoover and President Roosevelt.
5. A revival of a strong and united Christianity in Germany.
6. The burning of the Reichstag.
7. A loan of billions to Germany by international bankers.
8. The Hitler-Stalin pact.

QUESTION No. 33

What Was the Main Purpose of the $2-Billion Stabilization Fund?

1. To increase American exports.
2. To keep foreign currencies steadily at low levels.
3. To aid the American farmer.
4. To aid Germany.
5. To reduce our gold imports.
6. To increase employment in the United States and raise wages of workers.

QUESTION No. 34

What Is the Principal Cause of Political Centralism In the United States?

1. Desire of the people to look to Washington for relief and redress.
2. Superior brain-power of the Federal Government over state governments.
3. Communism.
4. Fascism.
5. Inability of states to cope with technological progress.
6. Personality and magnanimity of President Roosevelt.

QUESTION No. 35

What Is Money?

1. It is a substance.
2. It is an invoice for real wealth.
3. It is a printed legal decree.
4. It is a sign that its owner owes wealth to the community.
5. It is a bill of exchange.
6. It is a badge of wealth.
7. It is a product of private banking concerns.
8. It is always by nature a precious metal.

QUESTION No. 36

How Do Modern Capitalism and Communism Resemble Each Other?

1. Both are manifestly opposed to Christianity.
2. Both are opposed to private ownership of property.
3. Both believe firmly in a totalitarian form of government.
4. Both believe in a just, living, annual wage for workers.
5. Both believe in strong, responsible, independent craft unionism.
6. Both believe in liberty of the individual.

QUESTION No. 37

Why Principally Has John L. Lewis Turned His Back On the New Deal?

1. He dislikes the National Labor Relations Board.
2. He abhors all Communists.
3. He believes the New Deal to be extravagant.
4. He is opposed to a third term for the President.
5. He believes the New Deal fosters war-mongering.
6. He thinks William Green is a New Dealer.

QUESTION No. 38

Select One Correct Statement Regarding the Relationship Between Money and Wealth

1. When the dollar is devaluated prices rise.
2. When money is scarce prices rise.
3. When money is plentiful prices decline.
4. When currency is deflated prices rise.
5. When currency is inflated prices drop.
6. When there is excessive bank credit prices decline.

QUESTION No. 39

Name One Variety of Non-Productive Loan

1. A loan to James A. Farley to buy the New York Yankee baseball club.
2. A loan to buy a threshing machine.
3. A loan to a concern to manufacture bombing planes for England.
4. A loan to a man wishing to open a pawnbroker's shop.
5. A loan to a farmer to help him plow under a hailed-out crop.
6. A loan to a boy to help him through college.
7. A loan to a group to finance killing of excess wild game.
8. A loan to finance the raising of racehorses.

QUESTION No. 40

In What Position Is a Bank When Holding Funds of a Depositor?

1. It is a trustee for the money.
2. It is a creditor of the depositor.
3. It is a partner of the depositor to the extent of the money deposited.
4. It has an equity in the money deposited.
5. It is a debtor of the depositor.
6. It is a bailee of the money for the benefit of the bank only.

QUESTION No. 41

What Is the Main Purpose of the Proposed $2-Billion North-South America Trade Cartel?

1. Promotion of the "good neighbor" policy to perpetuate freedom and democracy in the New World.
2. To avert a Nazi invasion of the United States.
3. To avert a Nazi invasion of South America.
4. Establishment of gold imperialism in the New World.
5. Encouragement of trade between Germany, Italy and Japan on one side and the United States on the other side.
6. Stabilization of United States currency with the silver currencies of South America.
7. Establishment of silver imperialism in the New World.
8. Establishment of bimettalic imperialism in the New World.

QUESTION No. 42

What Is the Most Serious Assistance Needed Today by American Farmers?

1. Steadily rising prices for farm produce.
2. Greater government subsidies.
3. A government-founded bank for agricultural credit only.
4. Crop curtailment.
5. Cheaper crop insurance.
6. Increase of foreign markets for farm produce.
7. Diversification of crops.
8. A moratorium on all farm mortgages.

QUESTION No. 43

According to Experts, How Much Depreciation in Government Bonds Would Jeopardize the Banks of This Country?

1. Three per cent.
2. Four per cent.
3. Five per cent.
4. Six per cent.
5. Seven per cent.
6. Ten per cent.

QUESTION No. 44

What Is Principally Responsible for the Advance of Communism In the United States?

1. The rise of Fascism.
2. Recognition by the United States of the Soviet government.
3. Pro-British propaganda.
4. Anti-German propaganda.
5. Pro-German propaganda.
6. Radical labor leadership.
7. Decline of Christianity.
8. Excessive unemployment.

QUESTION No. 45

Which Is the Greatest Power Conferred Upon Congress by the Constitution?

1. The power to tax.
2. The power to coin money.
3. The power to pass laws over executive veto.
4. The power to make treaties with foreign nations.
5. The power to regulate money and its value.
6. The power over interstate commerce.
7. The power to impeach officers of the United States.
8. The power to control and regulate the mails.

QUESTION No. 46

What Is the Main Difference Between the Guilds of the Middle Ages and Present-Day Labor Unions?

1. The Guilds developed apprentices and labor unions do not.
2. Labor unions have achieved a living, annual wage; the Guilds did not.
3. The Guilds applied religious principles to their organizations; labor unions do not.
4. Labor unions of today emphasize an 8-hour day; the Guilds did not.
5. Guilds always insisted on a division of labor by crafts; labor unions never have.
6. Labor unions regulate prices of their products; the Guilds never did.

QUESTION No. 47

Who or What Should Be the Natural, Constitutional Creditor of the Government When Borrowing Money?

1. The people as a whole.
2. The national banks as at present existent.
3. The Federal Reserve Banks as at present existent.
4. Large industrialists.
5. Foreign governments.
6. Capitalists.
7. It should have no creditors but should coin money as rapidly as it needs it.

QUESTION No. 48

What Is the Principal Reason for the Continued Success of Naziism in Germany?

1. Its espousal of Christianity as a motivating force.
2. Its theory that every German works for the benefit of the German people as a whole.
3. Its relief of unemployment.
4. Its stabilization of the mark under German control.
5. Its persecution of the Jews.
6. Its opposition to Communism.
7. Compulsory military training.
8. The Hitler Youth Movement.

QUESTION No. 49

What Is Chiefly Responsible for the Spread of Anti-Semitism in the United States?

1. Nazi propaganda.
2. A growing opposition to Great Britain.
3. The New Deal.
4. The national drive against anti-Semitism.
5. The Christian Front trial.
6. Opposition to Jewry by the Catholic Hierarchy.
7. Radio programs and anti-German propaganda.
8. Salacious literature, motion pictures and stage plays.

QUESTION No. 50

Select One True Statement Concerning "Regulation" and "Stabilization" of Money

1. To "regulate" money means to "peg" its value in terms of foreign currencies, the practice of international bankers.
2. To "stabilize" money means scientifically to adjust ratios between international exchange values.
3. To "regulate" money means to apportion its issuance to national wealth and international exchange.
4. To "stabilize" money means to apportion its issuance to national wealth and international exchange.
5. "Regulation" of money is essentially and by nature the function of international bankers.
6. "Stabilization" of money is essentially and by nature the function of the United States Government.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTESTANTS

1. Study the questions. Mark your selection of the best or most appropriate answers in the little squares on the Composite Coupon. Mark them by their numbers as lined up under the respective questions.

2. Each question pertains to the money principles of Father Coughlin as stated in his books, over the radio and in SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, or to the activities of leading men and the effects of their actions on current events as reported in SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

3. One out of the list of suggested answers under each question will be the best or most appropriate based upon the pronouncements of Father Coughlin or this National Weekly. It is your job as Contestant to try to select that particular answer.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, each contestant is required to remit $2.50 for each complete set of solutions submitted. For this remittance the Contestant shall have sent without further cost two copies of Father Coughlin's radio lecture books for each set of duly qualified answers submitted.

5. If you run more than one set of answers, be sure to mark your sets "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each set stands alone in the judging. Coupons are NOT taken from one set to fill in bad "holes" in another set.

6. Keep in mind the last hour—Midnight, Saturday, August 10.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10

NOTICE

An Extra Composite Coupon Will Be Found on Page 18

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Comment

(Continued from Page 8)

International Situation

ONLY A BLIND optimist sees any hope for Britain's conquering Germany; or, for that matter, for Britain's saving England from falling into the hands of Germany.

As predicted in these pages some weeks ago, the British government will move to Canada to carry on its affairs.

While England will be at peace with Germany, rest assured that Great Britain will not be at peace with Germany.

The war will continue intermittently for some years to come, until the economy of British imperialism or the economy of German Naziism will have been wiped out.

Thus, consider our own case: According to the *Monroe Doctrine,* we will not tolerate European interference in American continental affairs.

Now, Canada is an autonomous State freely dwelling within the orbit of the British Empire.

If the British Empire moves to Canada, will Canada continue to be an autonomous State?

Or, more pertinently, will the *Monroe Doctrine* be offended, if and when Great Britain moves to Ottawa?

Some international lawyers hold to the positive opinion; others lean towards the negative answer to the above question.

Supposing the British government occupies Ottawa; supposing Britain does not come to a peace arrangement with Germany, will this mean that the United States, through the grace of the *Monroe Doctrine,* will find herself actually, realistically and indubitably at war with Germany?

Will it be the fault of the Germans or the fault of the Americans holding public office, if this war eventuates?

Is the *Monroe Doctrine* as now interpreted more sacred than the lives and the properties of the American people?

An international question is before us. Possibly it can be settled at the forthcoming election, unless both Willkie and Roosevelt hold the same opinion.

' ' '

Britain's Plight

ACCORDING to an Associated Press dispatch (Boston, July 17), members of the crew of the Dutch freighter *Zypenberg* asserted that the ports of Plymouth, Pembroke and Cardiff have been devastated by almost continuous raids by Nazi bombing planes and that many ships have been sunk in British harbors.

From this and other reports it is evident that the British Navy and Royal Air Force find themselves in a most uncomfortable position.

To date, London and the large metropolitan cities in England have been spared. The sea ports have been the targets for Nazi bombs.

What of the spirit in England?

For many weeks English people have been more than on edge. Their nerves are shattered. Their industrial plants have been bombed. Their armies have been defeated. Their navy has been scattered.

The inhabitants of the tight little isle are like rats in a trap ready to be sprung.

All this works hand in hand with German psychology. It is Hitler's plan to scare the English either into submission or into revolt.

Day by day many Englishmen are veering away from Churchill and his ridiculous boasting.

It is only a matter of time until the English rebel against the British.

There will be no rebellion, however, until Hitler sends not 250 airplanes but 10,000 airplanes to blacken the skies, to raze the cities and to strike terror unprecedented into the hearts of the betrayed people.

Hitler's psychology is working—and will be effective.

It is to be hoped that the sane English people will emulate France before too much suffering will have been endured by the innocent men, women and children.

English Bishops

A REVOLUTION is brewing in Britain.

By Britain we mean, in this instance, England.

It is an economic, political and social revolution.

At the present time its tendency is towards the Left.

In a letter in the *London Times,* the Bishop of Chichester crystallizes this in striking form. It says in part:

" 'While our struggle with Germany is both on a military and a spiritual plane, it is the struggle on the spiritual plane which is most crucial.

" 'There is only one creed that can conquer that of National Socialism. It is the Christian creed. The main source in the spiritual life of Europe is Christianity. Christendom without Christianity is dead. We shall prevail against the Germans when we give the Christian religion . . . the same place in our lives, and in our political and social system, as they give the Nazi religion in theirs. It has not got that place, or anything like it, in England as yet. To secure that place is . . . a challenge to statesmen, and men of affairs, men in business and industry, to laymen of all communions, and in every calling.' "

H. L. Mencken

THE *Baltimore Sun's* philosopher brings the following thoughts to our attention.

Said he:

"The Germans, Italians and Russians are scoundrels even when they seek to recover their own undisputed property, and the English are saints even when they massacre French sailors who were saving them from an ignominious death only a month ago. As for the poor French, they were as pure in heart as infants in Limbo so long as they shed their gore freely for England, but became villains of the purplest dye the instant they began giving first thought to France.

"The thing, in its retails, goes to fantastic lengths. The English, for long months, wooed Mussolini with every device known to international seduction, seeking to induce him to rat on his sworn allies and stab them in the back. Can anyone doubt that if he had been base enough to yield he would have been hailed as a virtuoso of virtue comparable to the brave generals and honest politicians who made off with the Polish gold reserve? Yet when he refused he was transformed instantly into an ogre with nine horns and seventeen tails, and the President of the United States denounced him piously as a disgrace to humanity, to the almost unanimous applause of the corps of American editorial writers."

' ' '

Stalin Bides His Time

SOVIET RUSSIA is prepared to present demands upon Germany and Italy which the axis powers must refuse to grant for the preservation of their own conquests and self-protection.

Refusal of the axis powers to accede to the demands may provide the occasion and pretext for Soviet Russia bolting Stalin's arrangement with Hitler and aligning itself with Great Britain.

Many observers believe that these demands are to be presented at about the time that the axis partners inaugurate their *blitzkrieg* against England.

None can deny that Russia's actions have been a great distraction to the axis twins.

In fact, Hungary, sensing that Germany and Italy were worried about Soviet incursions into Roumania, availed herself of the opportunities of the situation and sent Czaky and Telecky to von Ribbentrop and Ciano, to present Hungary's demands for the restoration of Transylvania.

Soviet Russia has taken a leaf from Roumania's and Italy's book of diplomacy. During the World War these two powers presented impossible demands to Austria and Germany and seized upon their refusal to ally themselves with the enemy.

Russia, perhaps, figures that it is high time to pull the same trick on Roumania and Italy as they pulled on Germany and Austria in the tense era of the World War.

It is believed that Soviet Russia will demand partnership in the German *zollverein* set-up in the Scandinavian countries and dominance over the Balkan nations which are generally accepted as within Italy's sphere of influence.

Of course, Germany and Italy cannot accede to these Russian demands.

Russia's occupation of Bessarabia and Bukhovina, the sovietization of Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania, and their eventual incorporation into the Soviet Union, are believed to be the prelude to Stalin's co-operation with Great Britain.

Stalin is not primarily interested in saving Great Britain from the *blitzkrieg* but is endeavoring to catch up to Germany in acquiring territory and extending Soviet influence.

Hitler's recent successes and acquisitions have not pleased Stalin — in fact, Stalin views Hitler's conquests and triumphs with fear and envy.

Soviet Russia anxiously awaits the moment when the Reds can haggle the best price for their betrayal of the axis and grab the most territory in the double-cross.

' ' '

Churchill's Effrontery

PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL recently said: "We are fighting *by* ourselves alone, but we are not fighting *for* ourselves alone."

He intimated that Britain was fighting this war to preserve the United States of America.

(Continued on Page 14)

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Comment

They Call Us Yellow

"WE'LL hold out as long as we can, then we'll let the two yellow races—America and Japan—fight it out."

Who said that—the Nazis, the Italians, the Spaniards, the Russians?

According to Miss Vivien Kellems, a prominent woman electrical engineer just returned from England, it was said by London's financiers.

This is "blasphemy," of course, and as such Miss Kellems' report found its way into only one New York paper, the *World-Telegram*. The rest of the press, having sold out long ago to the millionaire Britain-savers, wouldn't touch it.

Miss Kellems had other interesting things to relate about her recent trip abroad.

"The British caste system is as hidebound as that of India," she declared. "But it is cracking. For the first time the lower classes are beginning to murmur.

"This has scared the upper classes to death. They are fighting for their lives and they despise us for not helping them."

Miss Kellem told of a luncheon she attended in London, during which titled ladies read replies from ordinary Englishwomen who had been asked to contribute to war charities.

"One reply in particular made an impression on me," Miss Kellems declared.

"The woman who wrote it not only refused to contribute a cent but demanded to know why the people should give money to anything connected with the war when the British government had let them down so."

Wherever Miss Kellems went, she said she found the aristocracy waiting impatiently for the United States to come to its rescue.

"People were furious," she said, "because President Roosevelt hadn't declared war on the night he made that speech in Charlottesville, Virginia.

"They believe each day that America will come in. In fact, one London paper runs a daily barometer showing America's state of mind about the war. To read that diagnosis you would think we had our soldiers already on the docks."

Behind the Headlines

Blackout of Truth

THE "BLACKOUT" of America's free press, in relation to Europe's war and peace news, is almost complete.

The great American corps of newshawks, the best equipped observers and the best paid workmen in the world, had better brush up on their conversational Spanish and Portuguese and get their *visas* for South America, if they would serve their American readers well.

The age of enlightenment in Europe ceases with the total blackout of truth in 1940. In years to come Americans will have to go to some monastic sanctuary and palimpsest to decipher and to decode dusty documents telling the story of Europe's "dark age"—the second for that Continent.

' ' '

Europe discovered America in 1492, but America discovered Europe in 1914.

Since the first World War, American newspaper readers have had the same coverage of the capitals of Europe and Asia as they've had of their local city hall and police station. As a matter of routine, continuous streams of news flowed to America over the wires of every news service from every trouble center in the world.

In the months preceding this second World War, no people in the world had such a complete, continuous and ready source of information regarding the recurrent crises of Europe as did the people of America.

Newspaper men, returning to America, were astounded at the headlines in American newspapers. These European observers were unanimous in reporting that "there's more talked and written in America about Europe's impending war than there is in Rome, Berlin, Moscow, London and Paris!"

' ' '

But now, with the Allies forced to retreat, in country after country, before the advance of totalitarian forces, the reporters, observers and correspondents have gone with the rout.

For information on the occupied areas like Poland, Belgium, Holland and France, American readers now must depend upon Hitler's newshawks who are taken on personally conducted tours—or on the ever-recurrent rumors spread by refugees.

Hitler in his terms of armistice demanded that Germany have the right to impose the Reich's type of censorship on conquered France.

The reporter's task in Europe was never easy or without risk, but until now an ambitious and resourceful reporter with a story could go across a border and wire through his uncensored news account.

The *New York Time's* correspondent, Geyde, was able to get many "scoops" because of his many migrations.

Before the German-Austrian Anschluss, Geyde was stationed in Vienna. He then moved to Prague, the next trouble spot. When the Germans marched into Czechoslovakia and subjugated it, Geyde went to Warsaw where he arrived in plenty of time to be present for Hitler's next aggression. After that invasion, the reporter went over to Norway.

When the Germans moved into Norway, Geyde went to Soviet Russia whence his recent dispatches have been sent. He was in Russia in time for the Soviet-Roumanian crisis. Geyde was thus able to get his stories of lands lately conquered and about to be conquered, through to his newspaper in America and he succeeded always in anticipating the Germans' next move.

Some of Geyde's fellow reporters are now wondering if the reporter's appearance in Russia is not the harbinger of the Nazi-Soviet double-cross.

But Geyde now resides in a country where he can no longer get through uncensored and unapproved news dispatches; thus, seeming to admit that no longer can Europe's news be reported factually and truthfully. Of course, Soviet Russia has its own methods of keeping reporters under control and of using them as oracles of Soviet propaganda. Some well informed persons wondered if the *New York Times* and *London Times* had not sent Geyde to Russia to take the place of the *Times'* authoritative Soviet oracle, Walter Duranty.

' ' '

England, too, has her own censorship. Only those stories and reports will come through to America which are favorable to Churchill's cause, and which will stir up in America a pro-British and anti-German sentiment.

The official "leak" on the German-French and Italian-French armistice terms came through Mr. Churchill from the British Intelligence Service. The premature revelation of the terms thus served Churchill's and Britain's purpose and disconcerted the negotiators not a little.

That was a definite break for observers, reporters and commentators; but in using such information "deliberately leaked" they served Churchill's purpose.

America, henceforth, can expect to get "news" and have purported glimpses of the "inside" from enemy governments, refugees, intelligence services and authoritative sources who have insiders working for them.

Moscow and London can be counted on to keep tabs and "break" stories on Rome and Berlin and *vice versa;* but they will tell only what serves their purposes or aids them in carrying out their *coups*. Furthermore, in accepting information from these sources American readers must take into consideration the personal element and search a reporter's writings for his hidden motives and undisclosed purposes.

Thus, all "news" will be reduced to war communiques written both for home and foreign consumption and hence inclined to exaggerate successes and to minimize failures. The reader can see what the enemies have to say about each other and make up his mind just what to believe in all this "information" and "enlightenment."

' ' '

Americans, for example, were badly fooled on the story of the Soissons to Abbeville "wedge."

London and Paris sources were reporting that the wedge was being continually narrowed, until finally it was "only 12 miles in width," thus, reportedly, cutting off the advance troops of Germans on the coast. But observers on the spot reported that the Germans were constantly widening the wedge until, when, according to the British and French it was only 12 miles, it was actually 60 miles and German troops were already pouring through it to envelope the defending armies.

Suddenly, one morning, American newspaper readers learned with a shock that the "wedge" was actually a long and wide strip of territory amounting to a channel of communications and not merely a "Panzer division break-through."

' ' '

Leland Stowe, the news ace of the Soviet-Finnish campaign, and the first to warn American newspaper readers that Finland could not hope to win the war or stave off the Soviet hordes, has left Finland for Turkey. Perhaps, he, too, is on the spot for the next phase of the war, as was Geyde of the *Times*, because he has learned from Soviet sources that Act Two of the tragedy will be staged in the Near Eastern theater.

But the freedom from censorship in Turkey is merely relative. Unless Great Britain can maintain its influence and prestige "East of Suez," Istanbul will not remain for long a relatively untrammeled source of news and line of communication.

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Comment

(Continued from Page 12)

Recall that Mr. Churchill was the one who said that, if the Americans would have remained at home during the first World War, it would have ended sooner and with happier results for Great Britain.

If Britain is fighting for America, Britain already has received pre-payment to do the job.

Billions of dollars of debt were cancelled to permit her to carry on and declare war.

Billions of dollars of profit from gold transfers augmented her coffers.

And assurances from traveling-salesmen internationalists were tendered her to the effect that the United States would not let her down.

We Americans do not want Mr. Churchill's assistance.

Churchill is not fighting for the English people, the Canadian people or any other people. He is fighting to preserve the imperialistic, economic system of exploitation which has weighed heavily upon all people since the establishment of the Bank of England in 1694.

' ' '

National Defense

SOME WEEKS AGO President Roosevelt launched a program for 50,000 airplanes a year.

As yet his program lies inside a hope chest.

Do the people realize what must be accomplished for us to produce 50,000 airplanes a year?

Plants must be built. As yet nothing substantial has been done in this line.

Blue prints for airplanes must be drawn. As yet little has been done in arriving at plans for a mass production model.

Mr. T. P. Wright, Vice President of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, informs us that to procure 50,000 planes annually, it will be necessary to spend $572-million for plant expansion and to prepare to spend $3½-billion a year to maintain the plants and produce the airplanes.

This expert also says that it will be five years before peak production can be reached.

National defense is one thing in theory and another thing in practise.

At present our air force could not compete with Spain's; our Army could not compete with Portugal's and our Navy is not half large enough to defend our Pacific and Atlantic shores.

It seems to us that the most essential element in national defense at the present moment is to defend ourselves against the war-mongering politicians who are inviting the enemy to descend upon us before we are prepared to meet him.

' ' '

How Our Gold Is in Use

AS PUZZLING to Americans as is the Sphinx of the Capitol is the question of our buried gold.

Where is it?

What use can it be put to?

Who controls it?

The *Wall Street Journal* recently published the following editorial which is rather informative.

Read it:

"This newspaper receives a dropping fire of correspondence concerning our 'gold stocks' and the common denominator of question and suggestion contained in these letters seems to be the advisability of finding a 'use' for these stocks. The impression seems to be fairly general that there is a huge mass of gold in Government hands which is 'outside' our present economy and could be used for any purpose from paying off Government bonds to purchasing defense supplies—or lending to foreign governments.

"This impression is a complete misconception, as will readily appear from a glance at the daily Treasury statements where the position of the gold stocks is plainly set forth. Dealing in round figures for sake of convenience, the position is substantially as follows:

"Our total stock of gold metal, valued at $35 per fine ounce, is something over $20-billion. This is the stock for which we have to account.

"Of this there are in the hands of the Federal Reserve System, or due by the Treasury to the Federal Reserve System, in the form of gold certificates, about $17,-800,000,000.

"Of the remainder, there is, in the Treasury, gold allotted to the Stabilization fund amounting to $1,800,000,000.

"There is also a gold reserve fund held by the Treasury against outstanding greenbacks and Treasury notes of 1890 something over $150-million.

"Finally there is gold in the Treasury in the 'general fund' amounting to some $185-million.

"These sums account for the entire total of our gold stocks.

"Of the $20-billion plus which we hold in gold, only the last named item, 'gold in general fund' can be considered 'available' for Treasury 'use.' All the remainder is already allocated to some definite purpose.

"The gold certificates held by or due to the Federal Reserve System are in effect the nation's banking reserves against the Federal Reserve notes in circulation and the deposits with the Federal Reserve banks owned by the commercial banks in the Reserve System. The Treasury has no present power to touch these reserves for any purpose of its own. They belong to the nation's banking system and are in 'use' in that system. The fact that these reserves are very large in proportion to liabilities does not alter the facts that they are strictly bank reserves in use.

"The gold allotted to the Exchange Stabilization fund is earmarked for that purpose and so long as it is so earmarked can be used for no other. Nor can the reserve held for retirement of greenbacks and treasury notes be diverted to any other use without formal action. That fund has been in existence for at least two generations. Only the 'gold in the general fund' can be considered unallocated to a specific purpose, and as stated the amount is only some $185-million.

"The 'potentiality' existing in our gold stocks is essentially as a basis for bank credit, should a demand arise for that credit's employment. For any other 'use' of any but a relatively small portion there would have to be effected a complete change in our entire banking system."

As you observe, the Wall Street editor notes that for any other use of our gold *"there would have to be effected a complete change in our entire banking system."*

With that we agree; for our banking system is predicated upon gold and debt.

Why does not Congress reclaim and execute its right to coin and regulate the value of money?

As you observe, both political parties have dodged this question completely.

' ' '

Franc Versus Pound

THE PETAIN government of France has decided to detach the franc from the pound sterling.

To what will the French franc be related in the future?

Some say to the United States dollar; others say to the German mark.

All that we know is that the pound sterling is in the "dog house," as far as European currencies are concerned.

It might be well to appreciate that, as a result of his European victories, Hitler has watched the German mark grow in power and in value.

One economist, last week, estimated that the British pound sterling has lost the association of $120-billion in Europe during the past six months, while the German mark gained that amount.

At this rate, the pound sterling and British imperialism will be forced to operate in Canada, Australia and New Zealand principally.

South Africa and India and Egypt have question marks behind them.

' ' '

Know Your Neighbor

WITHIN SIGHT of such great cities as Buffalo and Detroit there is a nation at war.

Yet most citizens of the United States still think of Europe's conflict as something beyond the Atlantic.

"The people of Canada and the people of the United States have learned to take each other for granted," observes the *Pittsburgh Press*. "They are, in many respects, much alike. They learned long ago to get along together, each country minding its own business. In all the world's history there have never been two better neighbor-nations. And now they need, as never before, to know each other better."

Which reminds us that neither Hitler nor Stalin has greater authority over his country's industry than has been granted to Canada's new Wartime Industries Control Board by the Ottawa government.

What *Business Week* calls "a dramatic reorganization" has been effected by our neighbors across the river.

All of the wartime authority voted by the Canadian Parliament in the last ten months is centered in their Wartime Industries Control Board, which will be responsible for planning and co-ordinating all of Canada's defense efforts.

"Strategic war supplies," the magazine points out, "will be bought or manufactured by a series of government-owned corporations which will have authority to assist in financing plant extensions where that is necessary to assure prompt delivery of war supplies, or of special machinery which private industry could hardly be expected to buy without government aid because its use is limited to wartime production . . .

"The British government's War Supply Board is being discontinued in Canada," the report concludes. "Beginning immediately, Canadians are responsible for their own defense buying and for all British orders."

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Can It Happen Here?

War Without Profit?

FAST MOVING EVENTS in countries beyond the Atlantic and Pacific oceans have compelled this nation to turn its attention hastily to the task of adequate national defense.

With all other problems—such as industrial mobilization, universal conscription, creation of a skilled labor reserve, etc.—there arises, simultaneously, a question that has been evaded for the last 18 years.

What, if anything, can this nation do to limit the profits of the armament, airplane, and war materials industries, which are now assured of billions more in orders for national defense equipment?

This is a serious question and must be answered.

The totalitarian nations have solved it by confiscating and nationalizing all such privately-owned industries.

Examination into the record of our own past, or into the experiences of France and Great Britain for the last five years, will reveal that the merchandisers of murder and dealers in death made many bloody billions, *and even prolonged the murder by manufacturing and selling engines of death to enemy nations.*

The voluminous testimony taken by the Nye Munitions Investigation Committee, and the evidence gathered and compiled in a more discreet fashion by the British Royal Commission on the same subject, form but a portion of the materials accumulated from the experiences of both nations.

* * *

As recently as March, 1940, when Nazi Germany was ready to swing into action against the Allies, the scandal of fat profits in the British armament industry began to stir indignation among far-seeing Britishers. The British public, so soon to be asked to die for the Empire, realized that their own statesmen were heavy stockholders in armament companies that had sold arms and munitions to their enemies.

Yet, it was not until the new Prime Minister was swept into power by the establishment of a war dictatorship, that any attempt was made to end the deplorable spectacle in which firms engaged in contract work vital to the defense of England were permitted to reap 30 cents profit out of every dollar spent by the citizens for building the Empire's defenses.

* * *

Will America, with its present ambitious plans for national defense, and with appropriations for defense mounting to approximately $14-billion in less than nine months, ignore or profit from the lessons of European and Asiatic history?

Thus far, all attempts to write war profit limitations into the defense appropriation bills have been frustrated in Congress. The munition makers maintain a powerful lobby of subsidized statesmen, puppet politicians, paid preachers, and kept commentators to safeguard their sacrosanct sacrificial profits from the altar of Mars.

The 8 per cent limitation of the *Vincent Trammell Act* is about to be repealed.

Of course, there are ready explanations for the action; the chief one being that "this Congress" must concentrate its undivided attention on national defense. Therefore, some "next Congress" must regulate profits.

But the arresting fact is that without the limitation of profits there can be no adequate defense. The sad history of both France and Great Britain proves that.

* * *

Thoughtful individuals and patriotic organizations, during the last twenty years, have tried to impose restrictions upon arms profits—but without success.

The American Legion and other Veteran organizations, made up of men who were willing to sacrifice their lives in national defense for 30 cents a day, urged enactment of laws to prevent the repetition of their World War experiences.

The veterans remembered ill-fitting uniforms, cardboard shoe soles, jammed guns, poorly rifled cannon, "dud" cartridges and shells, haphazardly manufactured and assembled equipment—war materials turned out for the profit motive alone.

These veterans, prone in gas-soaked shell holes, and wallowing with the rats in muddy trenches, remember that both labor and industry at home reaped rich gains while they, for 30 cents a day, were exposing their lives and their bodies to destruction, handicapped often by equipment turned out purely from a motive to increase profits by speeded-up mass production.

The bill to limit war profits, sponsored and approved by the Legion, would have given the President of the United States dictatorial powers to draft labor, control capital, regulate industry and stabilize prices. Though the bill received the approval of President Harding, Congress took no action.

After all, if some men are conscripted to fight the war; those who remain at home ought to be willing to be conscripted in industry to help their comrades in arms.

Both political parties incorporated a plank into the party platforms of 1924 declaring for the drafting of manpower and conscription of national resources in war time.

In his annual message to Congress in 1925, President Coolidge recommended to Congress "a sound *Selective Service Act*, giving broad authority for mobilization in time of peril of all the resources of the country, both persons and materials." Again, Congress failed to act.

We believe that citizens, soldiers, workers, capitalists, would all be willing to accept such a burden, instead of the burdens of totalitarianism which are bound to be imposed upon us under the so-called war dictatorship bills, the *Lee, May* and *Connolly bills.*

Even Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, former chairman of the War Industries Board, and now oracle of the present War Resources Board, and himself a heavy profit taker in "war babies," urged that the best way to take the profit out of war and thus eliminate wars was to fix a ceiling for prices in time of war and to determine a tax rate for surplus and excessive profits from war industries.

Tax profit out of war and you will have no war.

Smearing Mr. Willkie

THE DEMOCRAT smear artists, who did more to destroy the chances of Dewey and Taft than their rivals within the G.O.P., are ready to start with tar and pitch on Mr. Wendell Willkie.

The brush and pail squad were waiting only upon the adjournment of the Democratic convention in Chicago.

The master smearer will be Charlie Michelson, President Roosevelt's expert publicity director.

The Democrat publicists will take care that the great American public learns that Mr. Willkie was a public utility tycoon, a creature of the trusts, a bourbon of entrenched wealth and a privileged person.

However, the explosive facts of the case are that the Roosevelts own far more stock in the gigantic power trust, General Electric, than Mr. Wendell Willkie owned in Commonwealth and Southern, of which he was president.

Furthermore, Mr. Roosevelt's connections with the CAMCO's manipulations, and the Federal Investors Ltd.'s money juggling —of which he was president at the time he was Governor of New York—will be used by the Republicans to counteract the Democrats' *smearkrieg.*

The Roosevelts have been traditionally rich, privileged and powerful for generations; whereas, Willkie was a poor boy, son of German emigre parentage. Franklin Roosevelt was born, nurtured, and reared in luxury; whereas, Wendell Willkie came from "over the tracks" and worked himself up, until he became the president of a great utility.

The kept columnists, syndicating scribblers and subsidized smearers of the New Deal are now using Willkie's German background in an attempt to create popular resentment against him, by capitalizing on the unpopularity of the Nazis.

But the smear authors will conveniently forget to mention that Mr. Willkie's ancestors left Prussia because Bismarck's *Kulturkampf* and *May Laws*—now revived and resurrected by Hitler—were obnoxious and intolerable to them.

Mr. Willkie's foreparents left Germany because they hated the Bismarckian system and they must have implanted that hatred in the boy's heart and mind—a hate which must naturally be directed now against Hitler's modern version of Bismarckianism.

The main difference between the Roosevelts and the Willkies is that the Roosevelts caught an earlier boat from a slave Europe to a free America.

A *caste* system based on ship sailings and arrivals, beginning with the *Mayflower*—a *caste* system making the earlier arrivals a kind of American aristocracy and plutocracy —is unAmerican and repugnant to the principles of the liberal New Deal. But, in attacking a political enemy, principles are easily ignored.

The Democrats, furthermore, will publicize the fact that Wendell Willkie was long a Democrat, but that now as the Republican standard bearer he is a traitor to his party.

But since the sad spectacle of the recent convention in Chicago, many good Democrats doubt seriously that the New Dealers are Democrats. They suspect, and with some reason, that they are rather Socialists and Communists.

Willkie is the very personification of a Democrat. Many Democrats will vote for him because he is a true "Democrat" who has separated himself from the Socialistic-Communistic New Dealers masquerading as "Democrats."

In the forthcoming election outworn party lines are going to be discarded, but not in the way that the New Deal set-up had hoped—between Liberals and Conservatives.

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Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Christian Alternative

TO THE EDITOR:

Since it seems to be the fate of the world to suffer anti-Christ in any case, the alternative arises as to whether it is better to suffer it under the domination of the democracy-cloaked controllers of gold, who sap the life of man and kill the spirit through starvation and want, or, under the totalitarian system of a more equitable distribution of economic contentment at the expense of outrightly forfeiting many of the natural God-given rights and obligations on which the dignity of man is based.

The one robs man of that dignity by ruthlessly making him live in want in the midst of plenty; the other, just as ruthless but more practical it would seem, robs him of it through the process of offering him the means of material economic security.

Christians stand between two fires. It would seem to be their job to put them both out—but how—when so many of them haven't the fortitude to be neutral and abandon both systems in practice as well as talk?

It looks to me like the Christian way is not peace and preparedness but rather preparedness for peace the world over in every avenue of life, through aggressive but peaceful means and not through the aid of implements of murder and destruction made necessary against the will of the people by war mongering, hypocritical subterfuge and methods of meddling and entangling alliances.

—A. J. Cronenberger

West Orange, N. J.

Fight Still On

TO THE EDITOR:

Monetary students know the reason why millions in America are unemployed, millions more are on a dole living off the crumbs from the Federal Reserve Banking table.

America is the richest country in the world with the greatest natural resources, still millions are living in misery and poverty. A dishonest monetary system is the cause of it all. The time has arrived when honest money forces have got to get together. As individuals we count for naught.

Monetary reformers remember the gallant fight for an honest money system made by former Representative Charles G. Binderup when he was a member of the House of Representatives. He went so far as to institute a school in the House, teaching the Congressmen on the monetary question. When the Federal Reserve Banking System heard about it I believe that they saw to it Representative Binderup did not return to Washington when his term expired.

He lost his job fighting for an honest money system but he did not quit even then and he is now more active than ever. He has organized a militant fighting organization for an honest monetary system known as the Constitutional Money League of America with its national headquarters at Washington, D. C., and its central office at Minden, Nebraska.

—William Farrell

Stuyvesant, N. Y.

Miss Radio Voice

TO THE EDITOR:

I regret most profoundly, at this critical moment, that Father Coughlin is off the air, when his voice is most vitally needed to emphasize the seriousness of the situation.

There has been no man, past or present, who could so bring to the people of this nation, with all sincerity and truth, the essential facts thus involved in the policies of this Government, relative to its responsibilities in our present crisis and the ominous forebodings that beset our present relations in world affairs.

Father Coughlin is not fully appreciated by many. One thing that I can say for myself, he has taught me to love him and love the Church that he represents. I believe in his ideals most profoundly because I am convinced of the truth that he represents.

Father Coughlin has at all times voiced his sentiments relative to this nation keeping out of the European war, which today seems almost inevitable. He has indicated in every phase of his speech that this nation should keep aloof from European entanglements and keep our boys at home, free from the maelstrom of the European blitzkrieg.

—Dr. W. Randolph Angell

Boston, Mass.

The Case of Sarah Hyland—A Victim of Red Tape

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like to bring to your attention a case which I think is the most tragic miscarriage of justice and humanity that has yet come out of the New Deal.

It is the case of an American woman feeble and unable to work who has been denied her rights of a pension because of either prejudice or downright meanness.

Sarah Hyland was born in Troy, New York in 1869. She was placed in St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, 180 Eighth Street, Troy New York, at the age of 8. She had been christened at St. Mary's Church in Troy, but from all the information we can get the records were lost in a fire.

I met Sarah about ten years ago while working as employment agent and she was looking for work as scrub woman. As the years passed it was more and more difficult to place her on account of her age, although every one she worked for gave her the best of references as a very good worker. About 1936, I talked to her about going on relief but she was too proud to ask aid, saying as long as she had two hands she would be able to earn her way, but in the end she finally saw she could only get a day or two of work a week and she applied for relief. For three years she was put off with one excuse after another until she gave up hopes of ever getting on relief and applied for her pension. The same tactics occurred again, she was sent from one place to another until she was dizzy.

First, she was told to produce proof of her age. She saved a few pennies and went to Troy and got a letter from the orphanage. Then she was told to produce people who had known her for the past 40 years. Most people who had known her that long had been lost track of, but she finally got a woman who was an investigator for the License Department who had remembered Sarah working for her mother 30 years ago. When she reported with that information she was told she must wait a year. After that time was up in 1939 she was informed she would have to wait until 1941.

Finally she wrote to Mrs. Roosevelt and explained her case. Mrs. Roosevelt must have gotten in touch with the Home Relief authorities because she was called to 902 Broadway and had a hearing before a Special Board who decided she was entitled to relief but could only allow her $5.45 every two weeks.

In the meantime an investigator, a girl of about 20 years of age, called on her and questioned her for 2½ hours, one of the questions being where she worked when she was 22 years of age. Now, I wonder how many people can remember where they worked 48 years ago. But Sarah was able to tell her that she had worked as a maid for Mrs. Carl of Oyster Bay Cove, Long Island, and that Teddy Roosevelt had been a visitor there quite often. Questions like that have nothing to do with a person's right to receive relief but were just put out as feelers in the hope of finding some reason to keep her off the Home Relief Rolls.

Since the first of the year she has been cut from the Relief Rolls three times for no reason that could be called legitimate. The last time one of the families for whom she had worked (a city policeman) went to the Welfare Board at 902 Broadway and succeeded in having her reinstated until they could decide what was to be done toward getting her pension.

Now she tells me she has received a letter from one of the investigators for the Pension Board that she is not entitled to a pension because she is "an immigrant." Have you ever heard of such a flimsy excuse? We all know of thousands around us who really are immigrants who have been receiving pensions right along.

I hope you can find some way of helping Sarah. I have exhausted every idea that I can think of to assist her, but all my ideas have failed, and not being employed myself at present cannot help her financially, even if I could induce her to allow me to, because, as I said before, she hates worse than anything else to feel that she is a burden on any one.

Thanking you for your trouble, I remain

Yours truly,

—James H. Dillon

New York, N. Y.

A Lot of Money!

TO THE EDITOR:

I often wonder whether people know what a billion dollars is.

President Roosevelt's administration has put our country in debt to the extent of $1-billion for every state in the United States.

In Ohio, as well as any other state in our country, it would take 125,000 eighty-acre farms at $8,000 per farm to equal $1-billion. We have 88 counties in our state: 125,000 farms divided by 88 makes it cost every county in Ohio 1,420 eighty-acre farms at $8,000 a farm to pay the debt Roosevelt has placed upon us.

Don't you think it's time we are putting a stop to such un-American principles?

—Harry A. Romer

St. Henry, Ohio

Hungry Communist?

TO THE EDITOR:

What have you printed against dictatorship or Communism that the Russian newspaper, *"Izvestia,"* didn't print up to and during the very day the Soviet racketeers took over?

Please forgive the bluntness of this and past letters, but the people can't *eat* the *Constitution.*

—Joseph Hirt

New York City

Independent American

TO THE EDITOR:

Americans are not giving unanimous support to the British cause. I, for one, 100 per cent British descent, do not support Britain and shall not. While I sympathize infinitely with individual Britishers, the plight of their nation is an example of what happens when a great race becomes dominated by Jews—what is happening to us.

It was Britain and France who declared this war. No intelligent, well-informed person can believe that they did so for "rights of small nations" or to "fight for democracy." It is a senseless, insane war without excuse and without reason except to perpetuate the admitted injustices of Versailles and for racial revenge upon Hitler.

I am not a Nazi. I am a veteran of the World War, Son of the Revolution, and my people have been in America since 1681, but I thoroughly disagree with any movement to prolong this war or help drag us into it.

—P. M. Allen

Philadelphia, Pa.

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Letters

(Continued from Page 16)

Needed: Our Leader

TO THE EDITOR:

There are many who do not possess the initiative to speak and act at the right time. They wait for their leaders. And so, knowing that we have such a leader, I request that Father Coughlin take up the torch of civilized humanity and return to lead his flock.

America has many internal difficulties which need immediate attention.

If we become armed with every weapon for aggressive war we will not be an economically sound nation.

If America can afford to have compulsory military training, she can equally afford to have compulsory moral training.

Our Government could not at one time see fit to pay a bonus to the veterans of 1918, but today our politicians see fit to spend billions to create more veterans.

So, Father Coughlin, return to the fight now. Urge that the people write personally to their Representatives. Ours is a battle with time and time waits for no one.

Americans cannot be British-American, Italian-American, German-American or anything else, but wholly American.

I am not afraid to fight for my America here in America, but I agree with so many fellow students who say they will never leave America to fight an enemy nation.

God bless you in your fearless work!

God bless the *Constitution!*

God bless our democratic America!

—J. J. H.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Woodring's Case

TO THE EDITOR:

The recent exit of Secretary of War Harry Woodring from the Administration's cabinet, in my honest opinion, should not be laughed off quietly. It should be given a fair, impartial and thorough investigation by Congress—immediately.

Ex-Secretary of War Woodring, if quoted correctly in the press, said:

". . . I'll never stand for sending American boys into Europe's war . . . a comparatively small clique of international financiers . . . want the United States to declare war . . . get into the European mess with everything we have, including our man-power . . . They're stripping our defenses to aid the Allies . . . I'm not going to stand for it . . . I won't resign until forced to do so."

Ex-Secretary of War Woodring let something out of the Administration's secret bag.

The first act of this drama is over: Poor Woodring lies on the floor with a dagger in his back. Act II is on its way.

—Joseph Thomas Mahoney

Newport, R. I.

Honest Jim Farley

TO THE EDITOR:

In rendering tribute to Postmaster General James A. Farley, SOCIAL JUSTICE acquitted itself as a fair and forceful magazine elevating the truth as the basic force for honesty, justice and sincerity.

Mr. Farley, an honest and Christian gentleman, for years bore the brunt of unfair newspaper attacks whose sole concern was political partisanship. When their efforts flopped entirely opposite concessions were granted.

As a public figure, Jim Farley stood out as a real American whose rugged honesty and sincerity symbolized him as an individual who knew the game and played it squarely.

—Harold J. Finnigan

Buffalo, N. Y.

Refused to Listen

TO THE EDITOR:

Last fall, at the beginning of the war, the embargo repeal was hotly debated. On the side of the non-repeal they argued that if it were, it would lead to "credit and carry" and finally our entrance into the war.

Father Coughlin, both on the radio and in his columns, fought against its repeal, but despite all the pleading and letters the other side believed that we could be neutral just as long as it was on a "cash and carry" basis.

Since then, most of Europe has fallen into the hands of the dictators. We now advocate all material aid to the Allies. Others want a repeal of the *Johnson Act,* which refused credit to nations owing this country.

We refused to listen to Father Coughlin, the late Sen. Borah, Nye, Lundeen and others, and to our sorrow it was they who were right from the start.

Squirm, as the New Deal and its clique may, they now propose all aid to the Allies.

Before any steps are taken, in God's name let us first get rid of the menace which confronts us. If we are in danger from within, then let us put the fate of these radicals into the hands of people who are capable of handling them, to eliminate them from further worry and anguish.

Keep America out of the war and war away from the Americas.

Cleveland, Ohio **—An American**

Refugees vs. Want

TO THE EDITOR:

The other day the *Detroit Times* carried two articles on the front page which attracted my attention.

One was a picture of an American actress and an English refugee child. The story went on to say she was adopting two refugee children during the duration of war.

In the next column was a story of an American mother who killed herself and six children. They had nothing to eat. The children were found with ragged clothes and undernourished.

Why do we Americans have to take English refugees when we have children in our own back yards that we could feed and give a helping hand?

—Mrs. George Schmuch

Detroit, Mich.

France's 'Victory'

TO THE EDITOR:

France is defeated; the France, I mean, that was dechristianized and weakened by the corrupting gospel of the rights of man. This defeat, however, will be her salvation.

Already Christian France has won a great victory; a victory which is not noticed by those who view the world and its problems and events through the eyes of Judeocratic philosophy.

She has won a victory over Satan's Fifth Columnists; the Sanhedrim, the Grand Orient, and the international money Molochs. They are routed; they are in hiding. May they never return.

Freed from the yoke of these three arch fiends against the Christian social order, France will accept again the saving gospel of the Rights of Christ the King.

The Eldest Daughter of the Church will be reconciled with Christ and the world will be a better place to live in, thanks to the Christian leadership of a vigorous Catholic France.

—Rev. Joseph Deisz

Queens Village, N. Y.

Reader Cites a Record of New Deal Promises

TO THE EDITOR:

I notice by Senator Pepper's speech that he thinks it's America's sacred duty to fight the battles of England and France; and that America needs a dictator, and he emphasizes the fact that the dictator should be President Roosevelt. Mr. Pepper must be talking especially for the International Bankers.

If the United States needs a dictator—it would need one like they have in Germany to overthrow the international bankers.

When President Roosevelt made his campaign speech in Sioux City, Iowa, he agreed to "drive the money-changers from the temple" but instead he went into the temple with them. We certainly would not want a dictator like that in this country.

On February 29, 1936, Mr. Roosevelt signed a Resolution putting an embargo on arms, ammunition and implements of war designed to enable this country to maintain its neutrality, but later on the President wanted the embargo lifted on Spain.

On August 14, 1936, the President said he was more concerned about international conditions than about our immediate domestic affairs.

On September 4, 1936, when passing through Gary, Illinois, he said that the prosperity of the steel workers in Gary was much influenced by the ability of people out on the prairies to buy automobiles and harvesters, and when he was out in the cattle country, he told them that the prosperity of the cotton growers of the South had a very direct effect on their farm prices.

Also on September 4, 1936, at Springfield, Illinois, he said we did not want to build a wall around ourselves and have no trade with any other nation.

On September 6, 1936, in his "Fireside Chat" he said every state in the drouth area would do business with every state outside it, but he did not tell them that they would have to get their money from the international bankers.

On September 10, 1936, in an address at Green Pastures Rally at Charlotte, N. C., he said: "It is, perhaps, a bit of history hitherto unrecorded that in the month of March, 1933, I said this to Mr. Wallace: 'In respect to cotton'—'I have a definite objective'." He also stated the cotton farmer had been cursed for generations by unstability of prices, but he did not say anything at that time about the fact that Mr. Wallace was going to be advised by him to plow under cotton and corn and kill off the hogs and cattle when there were thousands of starving people who needed food and clothing.

On September 11, 1936, at Washington, D. C., he gave an address on "cheap power" and stated that the government had undertaken the construction of several great reservoirs, but he forgot to tell them that if he got the whole country electrified, the farmers would all lose their farms.

On September 16, 1936, at Washington, D. C., he spoke on unemployment and asked private agencies to encourage private reemployment and at the same time he was planning to take over all construction of bridges and houses and private business could not get a look-in. All this shows very plainly that the New Deal was trying to have everything under Government control the same as Russia has it.

On September 18, 1936, he made an address at Harvard University entitled the "Torch of Truth." How does this sound to the people of United States in general when a President makes a campaign speech and says he is going to drive the money-changers out of the temple and then does the opposite? There isn't much truth about that, is there?

On September 19, 1936, Mr. Roosevelt spoke on farm relief—most people do not understand Mr. Roosevelt's ideas on farm relief. He relieves the farmers of their farms.

If the people of this country would study the whole thing over they would wake up and get tired of this kind of business. Ninety-five per cent of the farmers would run their own farms better if they were left alone instead of being under a theorist like Mr. Wallace.

Since the New Deal has come into power our *Constitution* has been impaired and the Communist Party has grown strong because of Governmental protection.

And if there isn't something done about it soon, God pity the American people. Nobody is paying any attention to the starving people in our country, as they are too busy worrying about foreign countries that are no concern of ours.

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Wallace have a lot to account for because of conditions in this country and the people should all wake up to that fact.

Sioux City, Iowa **—P. J. Donnelly**

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Let's Look at the Record

Debits Mark 7 Long Years of New Deal

Besides provocative words and actions which paved the way towards war, what *are* the achievements of the New Deal?

True, the New Deal has been responsible for some praiseworthy social objectives, but the 7-year record as a whole has been one of dismal failure.

Printed originally by the *New York Sun*, a table of statistics inserted in the *Congressional Record* by Representative Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan offers a challenge to those who may suffer from any hallucination that the Roosevelt administrations have been a success and, therefore, deserve perpetuation. The record compares the average of the 7 Roosevelt years — 1933 to 1939 — with the 7 pre-Roosevelt years — from 1926 to 1932.

It shows the average annual national income declined 13 per cent — from $69,062,000,000 to $59.783,000,000.

It shows the average number of unemployed workers increased 120 per cent—from 4,820,000 to 10,617,000.

It shows the cost of Government increased 92 per cent—from $3,944,000,000 to $7,570,000,000.

It shows the public debt had been raised by $20,985,000,000, contrasted with a decline of $1,029,000,000 in the 7 pre-New Deal years.

It shows the *per capita* debt had increased $152.41, compared with a decrease of $21.98 in the period before the New Deal.

It shows wages and salaries drooped 20 per cent—from $46,700.000.000 to $37,300,000,000.

It shows business dividends declined 23 per cent—from $4,860,000.000 to $3,740,000,000.

It shows farmers' cash income from sales had fallen 20 per cent — from $9,043,000,000 to $7,255.000.000.

It shows farm subsidies, or gifts, averaged $442-million annually, compared with nothing in the pre-Roosevelt era.

It shows the cost of operating the Department of Agriculture had risen 414 per cent — from $161.738.000 to $831,455,000.

It shows the value of agricultural exports plunged downward 48 per cent—from $1,420,000,000 to $738-million.

It shows the value of agricultural imports decreased only 10 per cent less than the exports—from $1,729.000.000 to $1,074,000.000.

It shows the commodity price index dropped 11 per cent—from 87.3 to 77.7, 1926 price levels being base figures of 100.

It shows the weekly payroll of factory workers shrunk 12 per cent — from $169,252,000 to $148,334.000.

It shows the number of strikes increased 215 per cent—from 795 to 2,505.

It shows residential building declined 60 per cent.

It shows private construction dropped 64 per cent.

It shows Government construction, Federal, State and Local—excluding the Works Projects Administration — declined 20 per cent.

It shows department store sales fell 17 per cent—from $3,931,494,000 to $3,256,389,000.

It shows a 28 per cent decrease in the number of cars of revenue freight loaded.

It shows an increase of 38 per cent in the number of persons employed in the Executive Department of the Federal Government —771,830, compared with 558,300.

Sources of the figures included the Department of Commerce, the American Federation of Labor, the United States Treasury Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, the Federal Reserve System, the Association of American Railroads, the United States Civil Service Commission, the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Tour Dates to the Shrine

Sunday, August 4 — Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Anna M. Nardina, 3927 Howley Street, Pittsburgh (Schenley 4199); $9.50 round trip. Leave Pittsburgh 11:25 p.m., Saturday, August 3. Leave Detroit, Sunday, August 4, 11:25 p.m. The round trip fare includes breakfast at the Detroit Leland Hotel. Bus transportation to and from the Shrine. Reservations on this trip are limited. Tickets must be had in advance.

Sunday, August 18—Rochester, New York.

Mr. Urban G. Kress, Social Justice Club of Rochester, 63 Willite Avenue, Rochester, New York.

Labor Day this year shows all signs of seeing the largest crowd ever to visit the Shrine in one day. Pilgrims from New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, New Jersey and the New England states can make reservations and inquiries by contacting Mr. Bryan B. O'Rourke, 1807 Weschester Avenue, Bronx, New York (Weschester 7-1731—7-1371), or the Erie Railroad Company, 12 W. 51st St., New York City (Circle 5-7222—5-7225). Never again, in all probability, will you be able to make a trip like this for the low cost of $23.25. Mr. John C. Corbley, 38 Columbia Avenue, Newark, New Jersey (Essex 2-0314), is conducting a tour from Jersey City and Newark, New Jersey, for $19.25 round trip and also a 3-day economy tour all expenses, $32.50. Both the New York and New Jersey pilgrimages offer a side trip to Niagara Falls included in the round trip prices.

Rules of the Contest

1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, except employes of Father Coughlin or members of their families.

2. The contest shall consist of 50 questions and shall run for 11 consecutive weeks, beginning on Monday, May 13 1940. Two questions each week for 10 weeks and all 50 questions to appear on the 11th week. Each question deals with the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin in his radio addresses or with the world's leading men at this time and the effects of their actions on current events

3. A Grand Prize of $2,500.00 will be awarded the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions. such answers to be based on the viewpoint of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine as expressed over the radio or in print. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers. For these remittances the contestant shall have sent without further cost two copies of Father Coughlin's radio lecture books.

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. In event of ties additional questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do NOT decorate coupons. Neatness will not count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of contest will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. If submitting more than one set of answers, the contestant is required to keep them distinct by designating them "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each submitted set shall entitle the contestant to the two books specified in Rule 4.

EXTRA CONTEST COUPON FOR A FRIEND

"Contest Manager," SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan

Following are my selections of answers to all 50 questions of the "MEN AND MONEY" Contest. I am enclosing $2.50, payment in full.

No. 1	For Question No. 1 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 26	For Question No. 26 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 2	For Question No. 2 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 27	For Question No. 27 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 3	For Question No. 3 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 28	For Question No. 28 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 4	For Question No. 4 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 29	For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 5	For Question No. 5 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 30	For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 6	For Question No. 6 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 31	For Question No. 31 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 7	For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 32	For Question No. 32 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 8	For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 33	For Question No. 33 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 9	For Question No. 9 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 34	For Question No. 34 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 10	For Question No. 10 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 35	For Question No. 35 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 11	For Question No. 11 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 36	For Question No. 36 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 12	For Question No. 12 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 37	For Question No. 37 I select Answer No. ☐
No. 13	For Question No. 13 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 38	For Question No. 38 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 14	For Question No. 14 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 39	For Question No. 39 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 15	For Question No. 15 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 40	For Question No. 40 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 16	For Question No. 16 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 41	For Question No. 41 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 17	For Question No. 17 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 42	For Question No. 42 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 18	For Question No. 18 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 43	For Question No. 43 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 19	For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 44	For Question No. 44 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 20	For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 45	For Question No. 45 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 21	For Question No. 21 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 46	For Question No. 46 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 22	For Question No. 22 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 47	For Question No. 47 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 23	For Question No. 23 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 48	For Question No. 48 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 24	For Question No. 24 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 49	For Question No. 49 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 25	For Question No. 25 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 50	For Question No. 50 I Select Answer No. ☐

MY NAME IS _____

MY ADDRESS IS _____

TOWN OR CITY _____ STATE _____

If entering now, fill in this coupon in full and return with $2.50.
If already entered, fill in from where you left off

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They're At It, Again!

The smear critics of Father Coughlin—particularly the so-called "Jewish People's Committee"—have called a mass meeting to demand that the United States Government "investigate Father Coughlin and the Christian Front," and fixing the tag of "Fifth Columnists" on Christians.

An Answer to Father Coughlin's Critics

is a frank, factual, and carefully documented defense of Truth and Justice.

Now, more than ever, you should possess this ready reference for refutation of the old canards being revived and hurled against the Radio Priest.

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Results of the Third Term

MOST BENEFICIAL for America will the third-term nomination of Mr. Roosevelt prove to be.

The veil of secrecy and of hypocrisy has now been removed.

The lust for power and self-perpetuation has been exhibited.

In nominating Mr. Roosevelt for a third term, the national Democratic convention – composed of job-holders predominantly – has gone on record for several things:

First, it has voted democracy out of existence, as far as it was able.

Second, it has voted for a dictatorship dominated by public servants and pork-barrel munchers.

Third, it has destroyed the old-time Jeffersonian Democratic party.

And all this at the expense of honesty, forthrightness and decency.

Honesty was ash-canned when Mr. Roosevelt accepted the nomination after having protested that he had nothing to do with it.

Forthrightness was discredited through the activities of Hopkins, Ickes, Kelly, Hague and the steam-roller politicians who attempted to practice deceit upon the listening public, as they rigged every movement of the convention.

Decency was decapitated in the manifestation of rowdyism, vulgarity, Sovietism and intemperance which characterized the convention.

* * *

If the American people want the perpetuation of a gang of job-holders under the regency of a power-mad politician, that is the business of the American people.

And is all this democracy?

Is all this identified with the *Constitution*, the *Bill of Rights* and the liberties which they safeguarded?

SOCIAL JUSTICE does not think so. We believe that the decent element amongst the millions of Democrats of America will resent being hoodwinked, lied to, yelled at by sewer superintendents, and steam-rollered by party politicians.

This decent element, with Carter Glass, Millard Tydings, Vice President Garner and a host of others, will put patriotism above decadent partyism, preferring to risk the destiny of America to the guidance of Wendell Willkie.

* * *

Nothing more disgraceful ever occurred at any national convention than the imposition of Henry A. Wallace upon the electorate of America.

If Henry Wallace were only a dreamer, an idealist and a political stooge, one could afford to be silent.

More than all that, he has proven to be a destructionist of the worst possible type.

It was under his jurisdiction that thousands of pigs were scuttled.

It was under his jurisdiction that thousands of fruit-bearing acres were plowed under.

And all this at a time when a great portion of our population was on the verge of starvation; all this at a time when President Roosevelt was more concerned with raising prices than with alleviating the hunger of our fellow citizens.

Yes; all this at a time when Henry Wallace was busy importing foodstuffs from abroad to the disparagement of the markets at home.

* * *

The nominations of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Henry A. Wallace will prove most beneficial to this nation. It gives a clear-cut opportunity to the American people to decide between dictatorship and democracy, inefficiency and efficiency, partyism and patriotism, war and peace, depression and prosperity.

It was ironical to hear the job-holders in the Chicago Stadium sing "*God Bless America*" after having poniarded the real blessings which are identified with America.

It were more appropriate had they substituted for those words, "God Help America!"

As for the platform written by the job-holders and their delegates, pay no heed to it.

Platforms are written – as is history oftentimes – to be a conspiracy against the truth.

Woodrow Wilson was elected on the implied promise of keeping us out of war.

Franklin Roosevelt desires to be re-elected for the moral certainty of getting us into war.

His deeds for the past 7 years speak more eloquently than all the unctuous words which are crammed into his platform.

All 50 Questions in 'Men and Money' Contest in This Edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE

MRS. JAMES LEUKERT
215 NORTH AVE
MOUNT CLEMENS MICH
2-3

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